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(57) Abstract

The invention relates to the identification of members of a gene family from the human respiratory pathogen Chlamydia pneumoniae, encoding surface exposed membrane proteins of a size of approximately 89–101 kDa and of 56–57 kDa, preferably about 89.6–100.3 kDa and about 56.1 kDa. The invention relates to the novel DNA sequences, the deduced amino acid sequences of the corresponding proteins and the use of the DNA sequences and the proteins in diagnosis of infections caused by C. pneumoniae, in pathology, in epidemiology, and as vaccine components.

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NOVEL SURFACE EXPOSED PROTEINS FROM CHLAMYDIA PNEUMONIAE

The present invention relates to the identification of members of a gene family from the human respiratory pathogen *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, encoding surface exposed membrane proteins of a size of approximately 89-101 kDa and of 56-57 kDa, preferably about 89.6-100.3 kDa and about 56.1 kDa. The invention relates to the novel DNA sequences, the deduced amino acid sequences of the corresponding proteins and the use of the DNA sequences and the proteins in diagnosis of infections caused by *C. pneumoniae*, in pathology, in epidemiology, and as vaccine components.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

C. pneumoniae is an obligate intracellular bacteria (Christiansen and Birkelund (1992); Grayston et al. (1986)). 15 It has a cell wall structure as Gram negative bacteria with an outer membrane, a periplasmic space, and a cytoplasmic membrane. It is possible to purify the outer membrane from Gram negative bacteria with the detergent sarkosyl. This fraction is named the 'outer membrane complex (OMC)' (Caldwell 20 et al. (1981)). The COMC (Chlamydia outer membrane complex) of C. pneumoniae contains four groups of proteins: A high molecular weight protein 98 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE, a double band of the cysteine rich outer membrane protein 2 (Omp2) protein of $62/60~\mathrm{kDa}$, the major outer membrane protein 25 (MOMP) of 38 kDa, and the low-molecular weight lipo-protein Omp3 of 12 kDa. The Omp2/Omp3 and MOMP proteins are present in COMC from all Chlamydia species, and these genes have been cloned from both C. trachomatis, C. psittaci and C. pneumoniae. However, the gene encoding 98 kDa protein from C. pneumoniae COMC have not been characterized or cloned. 30

The current state of C. pneumoniae serology and detection

C. pneumoniae is an obligate intra-cellular bacteria belonging to the genus Chlamydia which can be divided into

four species: C. trachomatis, C. pneumoniae, C. psittaci and C.pecorum. Common for the four species is their obligate intra cellular growth, and that they have a biphasic life cycle, with an extracellular infectious particle (the elementary body, EB), and an intercellular replicating form (the reticulate body, RB). In addition the Chlamydia species are characterized by a common lipopolysaccharide (LPS) epitope that is highly immunogenic in human infection. C. trachomatis is causing the human ocular infection (trachoma) and genital infections. C. psittaci is a variable group of 10 animal pathogens where the avian strains can occasionally infect humans and give rise to a severe pneumonia (ornithosis). The first C. pneumoniae isolate was obtained from an eye infection, but it was classified as a non-typable Chlamydia. Under an epidemic outbreak of pneumonia in Finland 15 it was realized that the patients had a positive reaction in the Chlamydia genus specific test, (the lygranum test), and the patients showed a titre increase to the untyped Chlamydia isolates. Similar isolates were obtained in an outbreak of upper respiratory tract infections in Seattle, and the 20 Chlamydia isolates were classified as a new species, Chlamydia pneumoniae (Grayston et al. (1989)). In addition, C. pneumoniae is suggested to be involved in the development of atherosclerotic lesions and for initiating bronchial asthma (Kuo et al. (1995)). These two conditions are thought 25 to be caused by either chronic infections, by a hypersensitivity reaction, or both.

Diagnosis of Chlamydia pneumoniae infections

Diagnosis of acute respiratory tract infection with *C*.

30 pneumoniae is difficult. Cultivation of *C*. pneumoniae from patient samples is insensitive, even when proper tissue culture cells are selected for the isolation. A *C*. pneumoniae specific polymerase chain reaction (PCR) has been developed by Campbell et al.(1992).

Even though Chlamydia pneumoniae has in several studies been detected by this PCR it is debated whether this method is suitable for detection under all clinical situations. The reason for this is, that the cells carrying Chlamydia pneumoniae in acute respiratory infections have not been determined, and that a chronic carrier state is expected but it is unknown in which organs and cells they are present. Furthermore, the PCR test is difficult to perform due to the low yield of these bacteria and due to the presence of 10 inhibitory substances in the patient samples. Therefore, it will be of great value to develop sensitive and specific sero-diagnostics for detecting both acute and chronic infections. Sero-diagnosis of Chlamydia infections is currently based on either genus specific tests as the Lygranum test and ELISA, measuring the antibodies to LPS, or 15 the more species specific tests where antibodies to purified EBs are measured by microimmuno fluorescence (Micro-IF) (Wang et al. (1970)). However, the micro-IF method is read by microscopy, and in order to ensure correct readings the result must be compared to the results with C. trachomatis used as antigen due to the cross-reacting antibodies to the common LPS epitope. Thus, there exists in the art an urgent need for development of reliable methods for species specific diagnosis of Chlamydia pneumoniae, as has been expressed in Kuo et al. (1995); "..a rapid reliable laboratory test of infection for the clinical laboratory is a major need in the field". Furthermore, the possible involvement of C. pneumoniae in atherosclerosis and bronchial asthma clearly warrants the development of an effective vaccine.

30 DETAILED DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

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The present invention aims at providing means for efficient diagnosis of infections with *Chlamydia pneumoniae* as well as the development of effective vaccines against infection with this microorganism. The invention thus relates to species specific diagnostic tests for infection in a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said tests being based on

the detection of antibodies against surface exposed membrane proteins of a size of approximately 89-101 kDa and of 56-57 kDa, preferably of about 89.6-100.3 kDa and about 56.1 kDa (the range in size of the deduced amino acid sequences was from 100.3 to 89.6 except for Omp13 with the size of 56.1 kDa), or the detection of nucleic acid fragments encoding such proteins or variants or subsequences thereof. The invention further relates to the amino acid sequences of proteins according to the invention, to variants and subsequences thereof, and to nucleic acid fragments encoding these proteins or variants or subsequences thereof. The present invention further relates to antibodies against proteins according to the invention. The invention also relates to the use of nucleic acid fragments and proteins according to the invention in diagnosis of Chlamydia pneumoniae and vaccines against Chlamydia pneumoniae.

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Prior to the disclosure of the present invention only a very limited number of genes from C. pneumoniae had been sequenced. These were primarily the genes encoding known C. trachomatis homologues: MOMP, Omp2, Omp3, Kdo-transferase, 20 the heat shock protein genes GroEl/Es and DnaK, a ribonuclease P homologue and a gene encoding a 76 kDa protein of unknown function. The reason why so few genes have been cloned to date is the very low yield of C. pneumoniae which can be obtained after purification from the host cells. After 25 such purification the DNA must be purified from the EBs, and at this step the C. pneumoniae DNA can easily be contaminated with host cell DNA. In addition to these inherent difficulties, it is exceedingly difficult to cultivate C. pneumoniae and use DNA technology to produce expression 30 libraries with very low amounts (few μg) of DNA. It has been known since 1993 (Melgosa et al., 1993) that a 98 kDa protein is present in OMC from C. pneumoniae. Even though the protein bands of 98 kDa was mentioned to be part of the OMC of C. pneumoniae by Melgosa, the gene sequences and thus the 35 deduced amino acid sequences have not been determined. Only

bands originating from Chlamydia pneumoniae proteins in general separated by SDS-PAGE are describe therein. However, the gene encoding this protein has not been determined before the present invention. Only a very weak or no reaction with patient sera can be observed to the 98 kDa protein (Campbell et al. 1990) and prior to the work of the present inventors it has not been recognized that the 89-101 kDa proteins are surface exposed or that they in fact is immunogenic. In this report it is described that a number of human serum samples reacts with a C. pneumoniae protein that in SDS-PAGE migrate as 98 kDa. The protein was not further characterized and it is therefore not in conflict with the present application.

Halme et al. (1997) described the presence of human T-cell epitopes in *C. pneumoniae* proteins of 92-98 kDa. The proteins were eluted from SDS-PAGE of total chlamydia proteins but the identity of the proteins were not determined.

Use of antibodies to screen expression libraries is a well known method to clone fragments of genes encoding antigenic parts of proteins. However, since patient sera do not show a significant reaction with the 98 kDa protein it has not been possible to use patient serum to clone the proteins.

It was known that monoclonal antibodies generated by the inventors reacted with conformational epitopes on the surface 25 of C. pneumoniae and that they also reacted with C. pneumoniae OMC by immuno-electron microscopy (Christiansen et al. 1994). Furthermore, the 98 kDa protein is the only unknown protein from the C. pneumoniae OMC (Melgosa et al. 30 1993). The present inventors chose to take an unconventional step in order to clone the gene encoding the hitherto unknown 98 kDa protein: C. pneumoniae OMC was purified and the highly immunogenic conformational epitopes were destroyed by SDStreatment of the antigen before immunization. Thereby an antibody (PAB 150) to less immunogenic linear epitopes was 35 obtained. This provided the possibility to obtain an

antiserum which could detect the protein, and it was shown that a gene family encoding the 89-101 kDa and 56 proteins according to the invention could be detected in colony blotting of recombinant *E. coli*.

5 Mice infected with *C. pneumoniae* generate antibodies to the proteins identified by the inventors and named Omp4-15, but do not recognize the SDS treated heat denatured antigens normally used for SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting. However, a strong reaction was seen if the antigen was not heat denatured. It is therefore highly likely that if a similar reaction is seen in connection with human infections the antigens of the present invention will be of invaluable use in sero-diagnostic tests and may very likely be used as a vaccine for the prevention of infections.

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By generating antibodies against COMC from C. pneumoniae a polyclonal antibody (PAB 150) was obtained which reacted with all the proteins. This antibody was used to identify the genes encoding the 89.6-101.3 kDa and 56.1 kDa proteins in an expression library of C. pneumoniae DNA. A problem in connection with the present invention was that a family comprising a number of similar genes were found in C. pneumoniae. Therefore, a large number of different clones were required to identify clusters of fragments. Only because the rabbit antibody generated by the use of SDS-denatured antigens contained antibodies to a high number of different epitopes positioned on different members of the protein family did the inventors succeed in cloning and sequencing four of the genes. One gene was fully sequenced, a second was sequenced except for the distal part and shorter fragments of two additional genes were obtained by this procedure. To obtain the DNA sequence of the additional genes and to search for more members of the gene family long range PCR with primers derived from the sequenced genes, and primers from the genes already published in the database were used. This approach gave rise to the detection of additional eight genes belonging to this family. The genes were situated in two gene

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clusters: Omp12,11,10,5,4,13 and 14 in one cluster and Omp6,7,8,9 and 15 in the second. Full sequence was obtained from Omp4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 13, and partial sequence of Omp12,14. Omp13 was a truncated gene of 1545 nucleotides. The rest of the full length genes were from 2526 (Omp7) to 2838 (Omp15) nucleotides. The deduced amino acid sequences revealed putative polypeptides of 89.6 to 100.3 kDa, except for Omp13 of 56.1 kDa. Alignment of the deduced amino acid sequences showed a maximum identity of 49% (Omp5/Omp9) when all the sequences were compared. Except for Omp13, the lowest homology was to Omp7 with no more than 34% identity to any of the other amino acid sequences. The scores for Omp13 was from 29-32% to all the other sequences.

In the present context SEQ ID Nos. 1 and 2 correspond to

Omp4, SEQ ID Nos 3 and 4 correspond to Omp5, SEQ ID Nos 5 and

6 correspond to Omp6, SEQ ID Nos 7 and 8 correspond to Omp7,

SEQ ID Nos 9 and 10 correspond to Omp8, SEQ ID Nos 11 and 12

correspond to Omp9, SEQ ID Nos 13 and 14 corresponds to

Omp10, SEQ ID Nos 15 and 16 corresponds to Omp11, SEQ ID Nos

17 and 18 corresponds to Omp12, SEQ ID Nos 19 and 20

corresponds to Omp13, SEQ ID Nos 21 and 22 corresponds to

Omp14, and SEQ ID Nos 23 and 24 corresponds to Omp15.

The estimated size of the Omp proteins of the of the present invention are listed in the following. Omp 4 has a size of 98.9 kDa, Omp5 has an estimated size of 97.2 kDa, Omp6 has an estimated size of 100.3 kDa, Omp7 has an estimated size of 89.7 kDa, Omp8 has an estimated size of 90.0 kDa, Omp9 has an estimated size of 96.7 kDa, Omp10 has an estimated size of 98.4 kDa, Omp11 has an estimated size of 97.6 kDa, Omp13 has an estimated size of 56.1 kDa, Omp 12 and 14 being partial.

Furthermore, SEQ ID No 25 is a subsequence of SEQ ID No 3, SEQ ID No 26 is a subsequence of SEQ ID No 4, SEQ ID No 27 is a subsequence of SEQ ID No 5, SEQ ID No 28 is a subsequence of SEQ ID No 6, SEQ ID No 29 is a subsequence of SEQ ID No 7, and SEQ ID No 30 is a subsequence of SEQ ID No 8.

WO 98/58953 PCT/DK98/00266

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Part of the omp proteins were expressed as fusion proteins, and mice polyclonal monospecific antibodies against the proteins were produced. The antibodies reacted with the surface of C. pneumoniae in both immunofluorescence and immunoelectron microscopy. This shows for the first time that the 89-101 kDa and 56-57 kDa protein family in C. pneumoniae comprises surface exposed outer membrane proteins. This important finding leads to the realization that members of the 89-101 kDa and 56-57 kDa C. pneumoniae protein family are good candidates for the development of a sero diagnostic test for C. pneumoniae, as well as the development of a vaccine against infections with C. pneumoniae based on using these proteins. Furthermore, the proteins may be used as epidemiological markers, and polyclonal monospecific sera against the proteins can be used to detect C. pneumoniae in human tissue or detect C. pneumoniae isolates in tissue culture. Also, the genes encoding the 89-101 kDa and 56-57 kDa such as the 89.6-100.3 kDa and 56.1 protein family may be used for the development of a species specific diagnostic test based on nucleic acid detection/amplification.

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The full length Omp4 was cloned into an expression vector system that allowed expression of the Omp4 polypeptide. This polypeptide was used as antigen for immunization of a rabbit. Since the protein was purified under denaturing condition the antibody did not react with the native surface of C. pneumoniae, but it reacted with a 98 kDa protein in immunoblotting where purified C. pneumoniae EB was used as antigen. Furthermore, the antibody reacted in paraffin embedded sections of lung tissue from experimentally infected mice.

A broad aspect of the present invention relates to a species specific diagnostic test for infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said test comprising detecting in a patient or preferable in a patient sample the presence of antibodies against proteins from the outer membrane of *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said proteins being of a

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molecular weight of 89-101 kDa or 56-57 kDa, or detecting the presence of nucleic acid fragments encoding said outer membrane proteins or fragments thereof.

In the context of the present application, the term "patient sample" should be taken to mean an amount of serum from a patient, such as a human patient, or an amount of plasma from said patient, or an amount of mucosa from said patient, or an amount of tissue from said patient, or an amount of expectorate, forced sputum or a bronchial aspirate, an amount 10 of urine from said patient, or an amount of cerebrospinal fluid from said patient, or an amount of atherosclerotic lesion from said patient, or an amount of mucosal swaps from said patient, or an amount of cells from a tissue culture originating from said patient, or an amount of material which 15 in any way originates from said patient. The in vivo test in a human according to the present invention includes a skin test known in the art such as an intradermal test, e.g similar to a Mantaux test. In certain patients being very 20 sensitive to the test, such as is often the case with children, he test could be non-invasive, such as a superficial test on the skin, e.g. by use of a plaster

In the present context, the term 89-101 kDa protein means proteins normally present in the outer membrane of *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, which in SDS-PAGE can be observed as one or more bands with an apparent molecular weight substantially in the range of 89-101 kDa. From the deduced amino acid sequences the molecular size varies from 89.6 to 100.3 kDa.

Within the scope of the present invention are species

specific sero-diagnostic tests based on the usage of the
genes belonging to the gene family disclosed in the present
application.

Preferred embodiments of the present invention relate to species specific diagnostic tests according to the invention, wherein the outer membrane proteins have sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24.

When used in connection with proteins according to the present invention the term "variant" should be understood as a sequence of amino acids which shows a sequence similarity of less than 100% to one of the proteins of the invention. A variant sequence can be of the same size or it can be of a different size as the sequence it is compared to. A variant will typically show a sequence similarity of preferably at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, more preferably at least 70%, such as at least 80%, e.g. at least 90%, 95% or 98%.

The term "sequence similarity" in connection with sequences

of proteins of the invention means the percentage of
identical and conservatively changed amino acid residues
(with respect to both position and type) in the proteins of
the invention and an aligned protein of equal of different
length. The term "sequence identity" in connection with
sequences of proteins of the invention means the percentage
of identical amino acid with respect to both position and
type in the proteins of the invention and an aligned protein
of equal of different length.

Within the scope of the present invention are subsequences of one of the proteins of the invention, meaning a consecutive stretch of amino acid residues taken from SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24. A subsequence will typically comprise at least 100 amino acids, preferably at least 80 amino acids, more preferably at least 70 amino acids, such as 50 amino acids. It might even be as small as 10-50 amino acids, such as 20-40 amino acids, e.g. about 30 amino acids. A subsequence will typically show a sequence homology of at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, more

preferably at least 70%, such as at least 80%, e.g. at least 90%, 95% or 98%.

Diagnostic tests according to the invention include immunoassays selected from the group consisting of a direct or indirect EIA such as an ELISA, an immunoblot technique such as a Western blot, a radio immuno assay, and any other non-enzyme linked antibody binding assay or procedure such as a fluorescence, agglutination or precipitation reaction, and nephelometry.

- A preferred embodiment of the present invention relates to species specific diagnostic tests according to the invention, said test comprising an ELISA, wherein antibodies against the proteins of the invention or fragments thereof are detected in samples.
- 15 A preferred embodiment of the invention, is an ELISA based on detection in samples of antibodies against proteins of the invention. The ELISA may use proteins of the invention, or variants thereof, i.e. the antigen, as coating agent. An ELISA will typically be developed according to standard 20 methods well known in the art, such as methods described in "Antibodies; a laboratory manual", Ed. David Lane Harlow, Cold Spring Habor laboratories (1988), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Recombinant proteins will be produced using DNA sequences

obtained essentially using methods described in the examples below. Such DNA sequences, comprising the entire coding region of each gene in the gene family of the invention, will be cloned into an expression vector from which the deduced protein sequence can be purified. The purified proteins will be analyzed for reactivity in ELISA using both monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies as well as sera from experimentally infected mice and human patient sera.

From the experimentally infected mice sera it is known that non-linear epitopes are recognized predominantly. Thus, it is contemplated that different forms of purification schemes known in the art will be used to analyze for the presence of discontinuous epitopes, and to analyze whether the human immune response is also directed against such epitopes.

Preferred embodiments of the present invention relate to species specific diagnostic tests according to the invention, wherein the nucleic acid fragments have sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, and SEQ ID NO: 23.

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In connection with nucleic acid fragments according to the

present invention the term "variant" should be understood as
a sequence of nucleic acids which shows a sequence homology
of less than 100%. A variant sequence can be of the same size
or it can be of a different size as the sequence it is
compared to. A variant will typically show a sequence
homology of at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, more
preferably at least 70%, such as at least 80%, e.g. at least
90%, 95% or 98%.

The term "sequence homology" in connection with nucleic acid fragments of the invention means the percentage of matching nucleic acids (with respect to both position and type) in the nucleic acid fragments of the invention and an aligned nucleic acid fragment of equal or different length.

In order to obtain information concerning the general distribution of each of the genes according to the present invention, PCR will be performed for each gene on all available *C. pneumoniae* isolates. This will provide information on the general variability of the genes or nucleic acid fragments of the invention. Variable regions will be sequenced. From patient samples PCR will be used to

amplify variable parts of the genes for epidemiology. Non-variable parts will be used for amplification by PCR and analyzed for possible use as a diagnostic test. It is contemplated that if variability is discovered, PCR of variable regions can be used for epidemiology. PCR of non-variable regions can be used as a species specific diagnostic test. Using genes encoding proteins known to be invariable in all known isolates prepared as targets for PCR to genes encoding proteins with unknown function.

- Particularly preferred embodiments of the present invention, relate to diagnostic tests according to the invention, wherein detection of nucleic acid fragments is obtained by using nucleic acid amplification, preferably polymerase chain reaction (PCR).
- Within the scope of the present invention is a PCR based test directed at detecting nucleic acid fragments of the invention or variants thereof. A PCR test will typically be developed according to methods well known in the art and will typically comprise a PCR test capable of detecting and differentiating between nucleic acid fragments of the invention. Preferred are quantitative competitive PCR tests or nested PCR tests. The PCR test according to the invention will typically be developed according to methods described in detail in EP B 540 588, EP A 586 112, EP A 643 140 OR EP A 669 401, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Within the scope of the present invention are variants and subsequences of one of the nucleic acid fragments of the invention, meaning a consecutive stretch of nucleic acids taken from SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, or SEQ ID NO: 23. A variant or subsequence will preferably comprise at least 100 nucleic acids, preferably at least 80 nucleic acids, more preferably at least 70 nucleic acids, such as at least 50 nucleic acids.

35 It might even be as small as 10-50 nucleic acids, such as

20-40 nucleic acids, e.g. about 30 nucleic acids. A subsequence will typically show a sequence homology of at least 30%, preferably at least 60%, more preferably at least 70%, such as at least 80%, e.g. at least 90%, 95% or 98%. The shorter the subsequence, the higher the required homology. Accordingly, a subsequence of 100 nucleic acids or lower must

show a homology of at least 80%.

A very important aspect of the present invention relates to proteins of the invention derived from Chlamydia pneumoniae

10 having amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24 having a sequence similarity of at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, more preferably at least 70%, such as at least 80%, e.g. at least 90%, 95% or 98% and a similar biological function.

By the term "similar biological function" is meant that the protein shows characteristics similar with the proteins

20 derivable from the membrane proteins of Chlamydia pneumoniae.

Such proteins comprise repeated motifs of GGAI (at least 2, preferable at least 3 repeats) and/or conserved positions of tryptophan, (w).

Comparison of the DNA sequences from genes encoding Omp4-15
shows that the overall similarity between the individual
genes ranges between 43-55%. Comparison of the amino acid
sequences of Omp4-15 shows 34-49% identity and 53-64%
similarity. The homology is generally scattered along the
entire length of the deduced amino acids. However, as seen
from figure 8 A - J there are some regions in which the
homology is more pronounced. This is seen in the repeated
sequence where the sequence GGAI is repeated 4-7 times in the
genes. It is interesting that the DNA homology is not
conserved for the sequences encoding the four amino acids
GGAI. This may indicate a functional role of this part of the

protein and indicates that the repeated structure did not occur by a duplication of the gene. In addition to the four amino acid repeats GGAI a region from amino acid 400 to 490 has a higher degree of homology than the rest of the protein, with the conserved sequence FYDPI occurring in all sequences. As further indication of similarity in function the amino acid tryptophan (W) is perfectly conserved at 4-6 localizations in the C-terminal part of the protein.

Since none of the genes and deduced amino acid sequences of the invention are identical the following is within the scope 10 of the present invention; production of monospecific antibodies, the use of said antibodies for characterizing which C. pneumoniae proteins are expressed, the use of said antibodies for characterizing at which time during developmental life cycle said C. pneumoniae proteins are 15 expressed, and the use of said antibodies for characterizing the precise cellular localization of said C. pneumoniae proteins. Also within the scope of the present invention is the use of monospecific antibodies against proteins of the 20 invention for determining which part of said proteins is surface exposed and how proteins in the C. pneumoniae COMC interact with each other.

Preferred embodiments of the present invention relate to
25 polypeptides which comprise subsequences of the proteins of
the invention, said subsequences comprising the sequence
GGAI. Further preferred embodiments of the present invention
relate to polypeptides which comprise subsequences of the
proteins of the invention, said subsequences comprising the
30 sequence FSGE.

Polypeptides according to the invention will typically be of a length of at least 6 amino acids, preferably at least 15 amino acids, preferably at least 20 amino acids, preferably at least 25 amino acids, preferably at least 30 amino acids, preferably at least 35 amino acids, preferably at least 40 amino acids, preferably at least 45 amino acids, preferably

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at least 50 amino acids, preferably at least 55 amino acids, preferably at least 100 amino acids.

A very important aspect of the present invention relates to nucleic acid fragments of the invention derived from Chlamydia pneumoniae, variants and subsequences thereof.

Another important aspect of the present invention relates to antibodies against the proteins according to the invention, such antibodies including polyclonal monospecific antibodies and monoclonal antibodies against proteins with sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24.

A very important aspect of the present invention relates to diagnostic kits for the diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said kits comprising one or more proteins with amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24.

Another very important aspect of the present invention relates to diagnostic kits for the diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with Chlamydia pneumoniae, said kits comprising antibodies against a protein with an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24. Antibodies included in a diagnostic kit according to the invention can be polyclonal or monoclonal or a mixture hereof.

Still another very important aspect of the present invention relates to diagnostic kits for the diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said kits comprising one or more nucleic acid fragments with sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, and SEQ ID NO: 23.

An aspect of the present invention relates to a composition for immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said composition comprising one or more proteins with amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24.

An important role for the proteins of the invention in prevention of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *C. pneumoniae* is expected. Thus proteins of the invention,

20 including variants and subsequences will be produced, typically by using recombinant techniques, and will then be used as an antigen in immunization of mammals, such as rabbits. Subsequently, the hyper immune sera obtained by the immunization will be analyzed for protection against *C. pneumoniae* infection using a tissue culture assay. In addition it is contemplated that monoclonal antibodies will be produced, typically using standard hybridoma techniques, and analyzed for protection against infection with *C. pneumoniae*.

30 It is envisioned that particularly interesting and immunogenic epitopes will be found in connection with the proteins of the invention, which will comprise subsequences of said proteins. It is preferred to use polypeptides comprising such subsequences of the proteins of the invention

in immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against Chlamydia pneumoniae.

An important aspect of the present invention relates to the use of proteins with sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24 in diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with Chlamydia pneumoniae.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention relates to the use of proteins according to the invention in an undenatured form, in diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*.

A very important aspect of the present invention relates to the use of proteins with sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO: 24, for immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against Chlamydia pneumoniae.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention relates to the use of proteins according to the invention in an undenatured form, for immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against Chlamydia pneumoniae.

- A very important aspect of the present invention relates to the use of nucleic acid fragments with nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO:
- 30 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, and SEQ ID NO: 23 for immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against Chlamydia pneumoniae.

It is envisioned that one type of vaccine against *C*.

pneumoniae will be developed by using gene-gun vaccination of mice. Typically, different genetic constructs containing nucleic acid fragments, combinations of nucleic acid fragments according to the invention will be used in the gene-gun approach. The mice will then subsequently be analyzed for production of both humoral and cellular immune response and for protection against infection with *C*.

pneumoniae after challenge herewith.

In line with this, the invention also relates to the uses of the proteins of the invention as a pharmaceutical (a vaccine) as well as to the uses thereof for the preparation of a vaccine against infections with Chlamydia pneumoniae.

Preparation of vaccines which contain protein sequences as 15 active ingredients is generally well understood in the art, as exemplified by U.S. Patents 4,608,251; 4,601,903; 4,599,231; 4,599,230; 4,596,792; and 4,578,770, all incorporated herein by reference. Typically, such vaccines are prepared as injectables either as liquid solutions or suspen-20 sions; solid forms suitable for solution in, or suspension in, liquid prior to injection may also be prepared. The preparation may also be emulsified. The active immunogenic ingredient is often mixed with excipients which are pharmaceutically acceptable and compatible with the active ingredi-25 ent. Suitable excipients are, for example, water, saline, dextrose, glycerol, ethanol, or the like, and combinations thereof. In addition, if desired, the vaccine may contain minor amounts of auxiliary substances such as wetting or emulsifying agents, pH buffering agents, or adjuvants which enhance the effectiveness of the vaccines. 30

The vaccines are conventionally administered parenterally, by injection, for example, either subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Additional formulations which are suitable for other modes of administration include suppositories and, in some cases, oral formulations. These compositions take the form of

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solutions, suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, sustained release formulations or powders and contain 10-95% of active ingredient, preferably 25-70%, and optionally a suitable carrier.

The protein sequences may be formulated into the vaccine as 5 neutral or salt forms known in the art. The vaccines are administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation, and in such amount as will be therapeutically effective and immunogenic. The quantity to be administered 10 depends on the subject to be treated. Suitable dosage ranges are of the order of several hundred micrograms active ingredient per vaccination with a preferred range from about 0.1 μg to 1000 μg . The immune response may be enhanced if the vaccine further comprises an adjuvant substance as known in the art. Other possibilities involve the use of 15 immunomodulating substances such as lymphokines (e.g. IFN- γ , IL-2 and IL-12) or synthetic IFN- γ inducers such as poly I:C in combination with the above-mentioned adjuvants.

It is also possible to produce a living vaccine by introducing, into a non-pathogenic microorganism, at least one
nucleic acid fragment encoding a protein fragment or protein
of the invention, and effecting expression of the protein
fragment or the protein on the surface of the microorganism
(e.g. in the form of a fusion protein including a membrane
anchoring part or in the form of a slightly modified protein
or protein fragment carrying a lipidation signal which allows
anchoring in the membrane). The skilled person will know how
to adapt relevant expression systems for this purpose.

Another part of the invention is based on the fact that

recent research have revealed that a DNA fragment cloned in a vector which is non-replicative in eukaryotic cells may be introduced into an animal (including a human being) by e.g. intramuscular injection or percutaneous administration (the so-called "gene gun" approach). The DNA is taken up by e.g.

muscle cells and the gene of interest is expressed by a

promoter which is functioning in eukaryotes, e.g. a viral promoter, and the gene product thereafter stimulates the immune system. These newly discovered methods are reviewed in Ulmer et al., 1993, which hereby is included by reference.

Thus, a nucleic acid fragment encoding a protein or protein of the invention may be used for effecting in vivo expression of antigens, i.e. the nucleic acid fragments may be used in so-called DNA vaccines. Hence, the invention also relates to a vaccine comprising a nucleic acid fragment encoding a protein fragment or a protein of the invention, the vaccine 10 effecting in vivo expression of antigen by an mammal, such as a human, to whom the vaccine has been administered, the amount of expressed antigen being effective to confer substantially increased resistance to infections with Chlamydia pneumoniae in an mammal, such as a human. 15

The efficacy of such a "DNA vaccine" can possibly be enhanced by administering the gene encoding the expression product together with a DNA fragment encoding a protein which has the capability of modulating an immune response. For instance, a 20 gene encoding lymphokine precursors or lymphokines (e.g. IFN- γ , IL-2, or IL-12) could be administered together with the gene encoding the immunogenic protein fragment or protein, either by administering two separate DNA fragments or by administering both DNA fragments included in the same vector. It is also a possibility to administer DNA fragments comprising a multitude of nucleotide sequences which each encode relevant epitopes of the protein fragments and proteins disclosed herein so as to effect a continuous sensitization of the immune system with a broad spectrum of these epitopes.

The following experimental non-limiting examples are intended 30 to illustrate certain features and embodiments of the invention.

LEGENDS TO FIGURES

- Figure 1. The figure shows electron microscopy of negative stained purified C. pneumoniae EB (A) and purified OMC (B).
- Figure 2. The figure shows silver stained 15% SDS-PAGE of purified EB and OMC. Lane 1, purified C. pneumoniae EB; lane 2, C. pneumoniae OMC; lane 3, purified C. trachomatis EB; and lane 4 C. trachomatis OMC.
- Figure 3. The figure shows immunoblotting of *C. pneumoniae* EB separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, transferred to nitrocellulose and reacted with rabbit anti *C. pneumoniae* OMC.
 - Figure 4. The figure shows coomassie blue stained 7.5% SDS-PAGE of recombinant pEX that were detected by the rabbit anti *C. pneumoniae* serum. Arrow indicated the localization of the 117 kDa b-galactosidase protein.
- 15 Figure 5. The figure shows immunoblotting of recombinant pEX colones detected by colony blotting separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose and reacted with rabbit anti *C. pneumoniae* OMC. Lane 1, seablue molecular weight standard. Lane 2-6 pEX clones cultivated at 42°C to induce the production of the b-galactosidase fusion proteins.
 - Figure 6. The figure shows sequence strategy for Omp4 and Omp5. Arrows indicates primers used for sequencing.
- Figure 7. *C pneumoniae* omp genes. The genes are arranged in two clusters. In cluster 1 Omp12, 11, 10, 5, 4, 13, and 14 are found. In cluster 2 are found Omp6, 7, 8, 9, and 15.
 - Figure 8 A J. The figure shows alignment of *C. pneumoniae* Omp4-15, using the program pileup in the GCG package.
 - Figure 9. The figure shows immunofluorescence of *C. pneumoniae* infected HeLa, 72 hrs. after infection, reacted

with mouse monospecific anti-serum against pEX3-36 fusion protein. pEX3-36 is a part of the Omp5 gene.

Figure 10. The figure shows immunoblotting of *C. pneumoniae* EB, lane 1-3 heated to 100°C in SDS-sample buffer, lane 4-6 unheated. Lane 1 reacted with rabbit anti *C. pneumoniae* OMC; lane 2 and 4 pre-serum; lane 3 and 5 polyclonal rabbit anti pEX1-1 fusion protein; lane 6 MAb 26.1.

Figure 11. The figure shows immunoblotting of *C. pneumoniae* EB, lane 1-4 heated to 100oC in SDS-sample buffer, lane 5-6 unheated. Reacted with serum from C57-black mice 14 days after infection with 10⁷ CFU of *C. pneumoniae*. Lane 1 and 5 mouse 1; lane 2 and 6 mouse 2; lane 3 and 5 mouse 3; and lane 4 and 8 mouse 4.

Figure 12. The figure shows immunohistochemistry analysis of mouse lung tissue with *C. pneumoniae* inclusions present both in the bronchial epithelium and in the lung parenchyma (arrows).

EXAMPLE 1

Cloning of the genes encoding the 98/95 kDa C. pneumoniae COMC proteins

Purification of C. pneumonia EBs and COMC

C. pneumoniae was cultivated in HeLa cells. Cultivation was done according to the specifications of Miyashita and Matsumoto (1992), with the modification that centrifugation of supernatant and of the later precipitate and turbid bottom layer was carried out at 100,000 X g. The microorganism 10 attached to the HeLa cells by 30 minutes of centrifugation at 1000 x g, after which the cells were incubated in RPMI 1640 medium (Gibco BRL, Germany cat No. 51800-27), containing 5% foetal calf serum (FCS, Gibco BRL, Germany Cat No. 10106.169) gentamicin for two hours at 37°C in 5% CO2 atmosphere. The medium was changed to medium that in addition contained 1 mg 15 per ml of cycloheximide. After 48 hours of incubation a coverslip was removed from the cultures and the inclusion was tested with an antibody specific for C. pneumoniae (MAb 26.1) (Christiansen et al. 1994) and a monoclonal antibody specific for the species C. trachomatis (MAb 32.3, Loke diagnostics, 20 Arhus Denmark) to ensure that no contamination with C. trachomatis had occurred. The HeLa cells were tested by Hoechst stain for Mycoplasma contamination as well as by culture in BEa and BEg medium (Freund et al., 1979). Also the C. pneumoniae stocks were also tested for Mycoplasma 25 contamination by cultivation in BEa and BEg medium. No contamination with C. trachomatis, Mycoplasmas or bacteria were detected in cultures or cells. 72 hours post-infection the monolayer was washed in PBS, the cells were loosened in 30 PBS with a rubber policeman, and the Chlamydia were liberated from the host cell by sonication. The C. pneumoniae EBs and RBs were purified on discontinuous density gradients (Miyashita et al. (1992)). The purity of the Chlamydia EBs were verified by negative staining and electronmicroscopy (Figure 1), only particles of a size of 0.3 to 0.5 mm were 35

detected in agreement with the structure of *C. pneumonia* EBs. The purified Chlamydia EBs were subjected to sarkosyl extraction as described by Caldwell et al (1981) with the modification that a brief sonication was used to suspend the COMC. The purified COMC was tested by electronmicroscopy and negative staining (Figure 1), where a folded outer membrane complex was seen.

SDS-PAGE analysis of purified EBs and COMC

The proteins from purified EBs and C. pneumoniae OMC were separated on 15% SDS-polyacrylamide gel, and the gel was 10 silver stained (Figure 2), in lane 1 it is seen that the purified EBs contain major proteins of 100/95 kDa and a protein of 38 kDa, in the purified COMC (lane 2) these two protein groups are also dominant. In addition, proteins with 15 a molecular weight of 62/60 kDa, 55 kDa, and 12 kDa have been enriched in the COMC preparation. When the purified C. pneumoniae EBs are compared to purified C. trachomatis EB (lane 3) it is seen that predominant protein in the C. trachomatis EB is the major outer membrane protein (MOMP), 20 and it is also the dominant band in the COMC preparation of C. trachomatis (lane 4), and Omp2 of 60/62 kDa as well as Omp3 at 12 kDa are seen in the preparation. However, no major bands with a size of 100/95 kDa are detected as in the C. pneumoniae COMC preparation.

25 Production of rabbit polyclonal antibodies against C. pneumoniae COMC

To ensure production of rabbit antibodies that would recognize all the *C. pneumoniae* proteins in immuno-blotting and colony-blotting 10 µg of COMC antigen was dissolved in 20 µl of SDS sample buffer and thereafter divided into 5 vials. The dissolved antigen was further diluted in one ml of PBS and one ml of Freund incomplete adjuvant (Difco laboratories, USA cat. No. 0639-60-6) and injected into the quadriceps muscle of a New Zealand white rabbit. The rabbit was given

three times intramuscular injections at an interval of one week, and after further three weeks the dissolved COMC protein, diluted in one ml PBS was injected intravenously, and the procedure was repeated two weeks later. Eleven weeks after the beginning of the immunization, the serum was obtained from the rabbit. Purified *C. pneumoniae* EBs were separated by SDS-PAGE, and the proteins were electrotransferred to nitrocellulose membrane. The membrane was blocked and immunostained with the polyclonal COMC antibody (Figure 3). The serum recognized proteins with a size of 100/95, 60 and 38 kDa in the EB preparation. This is in agreement with the sizes of the outer membrane proteins.

Cloning of the COMC proteins

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Due to the cultivation of C. pneumoniae in HeLa cells. contaminating host cell DNA could be present in the EB 15 preparations. Therefore, the purified EB preparations were treated with DNAse to remove contaminating DNA. The C. pneumoniae DNA was then purified by CsCl gradient centrifugation. The C. pneumoniae DNA was partially digested with Sau3A and the fractions containing DNA fragments with a 20 size of approx. 0.5 to 4.0 kb were cloned into the expression vector system pEX (Boehringer, Germany cat. No. 1034 766, 1034 774, 1034 782). The pEX vector system has a β -galactosidase gene with multiple cloning sites in the 3'end of the β -galactosidase gene. Expression of the gene is 25 regulated by the PR promoter, so the protein expression can be induced by elevating the temperature from 32 to 42°C. The colonies of recombinant bacteria were transferred to nitrocellulose membranes, and the temperature was increased to 42°C for two hours. The bacteria were lysed by placing the 30 nitrocellulose membranes on filters soaked in 5% SDS. The colonies expressing outer membrane proteins were detected with the polyclonal antibody raised against C. pneumoniae COMC. The positive clones were cultivated in suspension and induced at 42°C for two hours. The protein profile of the 35 clones were analysed by SDS-PAGE, and increases in the size

of the induced b-galactosidase were observed (Figure 4). In addition, the proteins were electrotransferred to nitrocellulose membranes, and the reaction with the polyclonal serum against COMC was confirmed (Figure 5).

5 Sequencing of positive COMC clones

To characterize the pEX clones, the inserted C. pneumoniae DNA was sequenced. The resulting DNA sequences were searched against the prokaryotic sequences in the GenEmbl database. The search identified 6 clones as part of the Omp2 gene, and 10 2 clones as part of the Omp3 gene, and 2 clones as part of the MOMP gene, indicating that COMC proteins had been successfully cloned. Furthermore, 32 clones were obtained, containing DNA sequences not found in the GenEmbl database. These sequences could, however, be clustered in two contics of 6 and 4 clones, and three clones were identical. In 15 addition 19 clones were found with no overlap to the contics (Figure 7). To obtain more sequence data for the genes, C. pneumoniae DNA was totally digested with BamHI restriction enzyme, and the fragments were cloned into the vector 20 pBluescript. The ligated DNA was electrotransformed into E. coli XL1-Blue and selected on plates containing Ampicillin. The recombinant bacterial colonies were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane, and colony hybridisation was performed using the inserts of pEX 1-1 clone as a probe. A clone containing a single BamHI fragment of 4.5 kb was found, 25 and the hybridisation to the probe was confirmed by Southern blotting. The insert of the clone was sequenced bi-directionally using synthetic primers for approx. each 300 bp. The sequence of the BamHI fragment made it possible to 30 join the two contics of pEX clones. Totally, together with the pEX clones it was possible to assemble 6.5 kb DNA sequence, encoding two new COMC proteins. (Figure 6)

Additional sequences were obtained by PCR performed on purified *C. pneumoniae* DNA with primers both from the known Omp genes and from other known genes. The obtained PCR

products were sequenced, The sequence organisation is shown in Fig. 7. Additional 8 Omp genes were detected. The alignment of the deduced amino acid sequences are shown in Fig. 8 A and B.

5 Analysis of DNA sequence

The DNA sequence encoding the Omp4-15 proteins with a size of 89.6-100.3 kDa (and for Omp13: 56.1 kDa). Omp4 and Omp5 were transcribed in opposite directions. Downstream Omp4 a possible termination structure was located. The 3'end of the Omp5 gene was not cloned due to the presence of the BamHI 10 restriction enzyme site positioned within the gene. The translated DNA sequence of Omp4 and Omp5 was compared by use of the gap programme in the GCG package (Wisconsin package, version 8.1-UNIX, August 1995, sequence analysis software package). The two genes had an amino acid identity of 41% 15 (similarity 61%), and a possible cleavage site for signal peptidase 1 was present at amino acid 17 in Omp4 and amino acid 25 in Omp5. When the amino acid sequence encoded by two other pEX clones were compared to the sequence of Omp4 and Omp5 they also had amino acid homology to the genes. It is 20 seen that the two clones have homology to the same area in the Omp4 and Omp5 proteins. Consequently, the pEX clones must have originated from two additional genes. Therefore these genes were named Omp6 and Omp7. Similar analyses were performed with the other genes. In contrast to what was seen 25 for Omp4 and 5 none of the other putative omp proteins had a cleavage site for signal peptides.

EXAMPLE 2

Polyclonal monospecific antibodies against pEX fusion proteins and full length recombination + Omp4

To investigate the topology of the Omp4-7 proteins, representative pEX clones, were selected from each gene. The fusion proteins of β -galactosidase/omp were induced, and the

proteins were partially purified as inclusion bodies. Balb/c mice were immunized three times intramuscular with the antigens at an interval of one week, and after six weeks the serum was obtained from the mice. HeLa cells were infected with the C. pneumoniae. 72 hours after the infection the mono-layers were fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde. This treatment makes the outer membrane of the Chlamydia impermeable for antibodies due to the extensive cross-linking of the outer membrane proteins by the formaldehyde. The HeLa cells were permeabilized with 0.2% Triton X100, the monolayers were 10 washed in PBS, then incubated with 20% (v/v) FCS to inactivate free radicals of the formaldehyde. The mice sera were diluted 1:100 PBS with 20% (v/v) FCS and incubated with the monolayers for half an hour. The monolayers were washed in PBS and secondary FITCH conjugated rabbit anti mouse serum 15 was added for half an hour, and the monolayers were washed and mounted. Several of the antibodies reacted strongly with the EBs in the inclusions (Figure 9). In spite of the formaldehyde fixation it could not be excluded that the surface of the EB was changed by the treatments, so that the 20 antibodies could get access to the Omp4-7. Therefore, the reaction was confirmed by immuno-electron microscopy with the antibody raised against clone pEX3-36. Purified EB of C. pneumoniae were absorbed to carbon coated nickel grids. After the absorption the grids were washed with PBS and blocked in 25 0.5% Ovalbumin dissolved in PBS. The antibodies were diluted 1:100 in the same buffer and incubated for 30 minutes. The grids were washed in PBS. Rabbit anti mouse Iq conjugated with 10nm colloidal gold diluted in PBS containing 1% gelatin was added to the grids for half an hour. The grids were 30 washed in 3 x PBS with 1% gelatin and 3 times in PBS, the grids were contrastained with 0.7% phospho tungstic acid. The grids were analysed in a Jeol 1010 electron microscope at 40 kV. It was seen that the gold particles were covering the surface of the purified EB. Because the C. pneumoniae EBs were not exposed to any detergent or fixation under either the purification or the reaction with antibodies, these

results show that the cloned proteins have surface exposed epitopes.

Polyclonal monospecific antibodies against Omp4

The Omp4 gene was amplified by PCR with primers that contained LIC-sites, and the PCR product was cloned into the pET-30 LIC vector (Novagen). The histidine tagged fusion protein was expressed by induction of the synthesis by IPTG and purified over a nickel column. The purified Omp4 protein was used for immunization of a rabbit (six times, 8 μ g each time).

Use of rabbit polyclonal antibodies to recombinant Omp4 for detection of *Chlamydia pneumoniae* in paraffin embedded sections

The lungs of C. pneumoniae infected mice were obtained three days after intranasal infection. The tissue samples were 15 fixed in 4% formaldehyde, paraffin embedded, sectioned and deparaffinized prior to staining. The sections were incubated with the rabbit serum diluted 1:200 in TBS (150 mM NaCl, 20mM Tris pH 7.5) for 30 min at room temperature. After wash 20 two times in TBS the sections were incubated with the secondary antibody (biotinylated goat anti-rabbit antibodies) diluted 1:300 in TBS, followed by two times wash in TBS. The sections were stained with streptavidin-biotin complex (streptABComplex/AP, Dako) for 30 min washed and developed under microscopic inspection with chromagen + new fuchsin 25 (Vector laboratories). The sections were counter stained with Hematoxylin and analyzed ny microscopy.

Immuno blotting analysis with hyperimmune monospecific rabbit anti-serum

The insert of pEX1-1 clone was amplified by PCR using primers containing LIC sites. The PCR product could therefore be inserted in the pET-32 LIC vector (Novagen, UK cat No. 69076-

1). Thereby the insert sequence of the pEX1-1 clone was expressed in the new vector as a fusion protein, the part of the fusion protein encoded by the pET-32 LIC vector had 6 histidine residues in a row. The expression of the fusion protein was induced in this vector, and the fusion protein could be purified under denaturing condition on a Ni2+ column due to the high affinity of the histidine residues to divalent cations. The purified protein was used for immunization of a New Zealand white rabbit. After 6 times intramuscular and 2 times intravenous immunization the serum 10 was obtained from the rabbit. Purified C. pneumoniae EB was dissolved in SDS-sample buffer. Half of the sample was heated to 100°C in the sample buffer, whereas the other half of the sample was not heated. The samples were separated by SDS-PAGE, and the proteins were transferred to 15 nitrocellulose, the serum was reacted with the strips. With the samples heated to 100°C the serum recognized a high molecular weight band of approximately 98 kDa. This is in agreement with the predicted size of Omp5, of which the pEX1-1 clone is a part, however, when the antibody was 20 reacted to the strip with unheated EB, the pattern was different. Now a band was seen with a size of 75 kDa, in addition weaker bands were observed above the band (Figure 10). These data demonstrate that Omp5 needs boiling in SDS-sample buffer to be fully denatured and migrate with a 25 size as predicted from the gene product. When the samples were not boiled, the protein was not fully denatured and less SDS binds to the protein and it has a more globular structure that will migrate faster in the acrylamide gel. The band pattern looked identical to what was obtained with a 30 monoclonal antibody (MAb 26.1) (lane 6), we earlier have described (Christiansen et al., 1994), reacting with the surface of C. pneumoniae EB, but the antibody do not react with the fully SDS denatured C. pneumoniae EB in 35 immunoblotting.

Experimental infection of C57 black mice

Due to the realization of the altered migration of the Omp4-7 proteins without boiling, we chose to analyse antibodies against C. pneumoniae EBs after an experimental infection of mice. To obtain antibodies from an infection caused by C. pneumoniae, C57 black mice were inoculated intranasally with 10^7 CFI of C. pneumoniae under a light ether anaesthesia. After 14 days of infection the serum samples were obtained and the lungs were analysed for pathological changes. In two of the mice a severe pneumonia was observed in the lung 10 sections, and in the third mouse only minor changes were observed. The serum from the mice was diluted 1:100 and reacted with purified EBs dissolved in sample buffer with and without boiling. In the preparations that had been heated to 100°C the sera from two of the mice reacted strongly with 15 bands of 60/62 kDa and weaker bands of 55 kDa, but no reaction was observed with proteins of the size of Omp4-7 (Figure 11). However, when the sera were reacted with the preparation that had not been heated they all had a strong reaction with a broad band of an approximate size of 75 kDa. 20 This is in agreement with the size of the Omp4-7 proteins in the unheated preparation. Therefore, it could be concluded that the epitopes of the Omp4-7 proteins recognized by the antibodies after a C. pneumoniae infection were discontinuous epitopes because the full denaturation of the antigen 25 completely destroyed the epitopes. The 75 kDa protein observed in unheated samples is not Omp2 (Shown in immunoblotting with an Omp2 specific antibody)

EXAMPLE 3

30 Comparison of Omp4-7 of *C. pneumoniae* with putative outer membrane proteins (POMP) of *C. psittaci*

Longbottom et al. (1996) have published partial sequence from 98 to 90 kDa proteins from *C. psittaci*. They have entered the full sequence of 5 genes in this family in the EMBL database.

They have named the genes "putative outer membrane proteins" (POMP) since their precise location was not determined. The family is composed of two genes that are completely identical, and two genes with high homology to these genes. They calculated a molecular size of 90 and 91 kDa. The 5th encode a protein of 98 kDa. The sequence of the Omp4-7 proteins of *C. pneumoniae* were compared to the sequences of

encode a protein of 98 kDa. The sequence of the Omp4-7 proteins of *C. pneumoniae* were compared to the sequences of the *C. Psittaci* POMP proteins with the programme pileup in the GCG package. The amino acid homologies were in the range

of 51-63%. It is seen that the *C. pneumoniae* Omp4-5 proteins are most related to the 98 kDa POMP protein of *C. psittaci*. Interestingly, the 98 kDa *C. psittaci* POMP protein is more related to the *C. pneumoniae* genes than to the other *C. psittaci* genes. The repeated sequences of GGAI were conserved

in the 98 kDa POMP protein, but only three GGAI repeats were present in the 90 and 91 kDa *C. psittaci* POMP proteins. For *C.psittaci* it has been shown that antibodies to these proteins seem to be protective for the infection.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL	INFORMATION
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) 7		-	-		
- 1	11.) <i>F</i>	v	PL	1.	$-\mu$	T NI

- (A) NAME: Svend Birkelund
- (B) STREET: Dept. of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, University of Arhus
- (C) CITY: Arhus C
- (D) STATE OR PROVINCE:
- (E) COUNTRY: Denmark
- (F) POSTAL CODE: 8000
- (ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: Chlamydia pneumoniae anti gens
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 30
- (iv) COMPUTER-READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0
- (v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3200 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 - (B) LOCATION: 205...2987
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

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GTT TCC TCC GTG TTA GCT TTC TCA TGT CAC CTA CAG TCA CTA GCT AAC Val Ser Ser Val Leu Ala Phe Ser Cys His Leu Gln Ser Leu Ala Asn 10 15 20 25

														GAT Asp 40			327
														ACA Thr			375
GAT Asp	GTC Val	TTC Phe 60	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	CCT Pro	GGA Gly 65	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	TTA Leu 70	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	AGT Ser		423
Cys	Phe 75	Lys	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Leu	Thr	Phe	Leu 85	Gly	Asn	GGT Gly	His		471
Ser 90	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gly	Phe 95	Ile	Asp	Ala	Gly	Thr 100	His	Ala	Gly	GCT Ala	Ala 105	,	519
Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ala 110	Asn	Lys	Asn	Leu	Thr 115	Phe	Ser	Gly	Phe	TCC Ser 120	Leu		567
Leu	Ser	Phe	Asp 125	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr 130	Thr	Val	Thr	Thr	Gly 135	CAG Gln	Gly		615
Thr	Leu	Ser 140	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Val 145	Asn	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ile 150	Arg	AAA Lys	Leu		663
Val	Val 155	Ala	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ser 160	Thr	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly 165	Ala	Ile	AAA Lys	Gly		711
Ala 170	Ser	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 175	Gly	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asp 180	Ala	Leu	Phe	AGT Ser	Asn 185		759
Asn	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr 190	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala	11e	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	GGC Gly 200	Ala		807
Arg	Ile	Ala	Asn 205	Asn	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Val 210	Arg	Phe	. Leu	Ser	Asn 215	Ile	GCG Ala		855
Ser	Thr	Ser 220	Gly	gly	Ala	ılle	225	Asp	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ser 230	Ile	. Leu	TCG Ser		903
AAC Asn	AAC Asn 235	Lys	TTI Phe	CTA Leu	TAT Tyr	Phe 240	Glu	GGG Gly	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	GCG Ala 245	Lys	ACT Thr	ACT Thr	GGC		951
GGT	GCG	ATC	TGC	CAAC	: ACC	: AAG	GCG	AG1	GGA	TCI	CCI	GAA	CTG	ATA	ATC		999

Gly . 250	Ala	Ile	Cys	Asn	Thr 255	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser 260	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ile	11e 265	
TCT Ser																1047
GGT Gly																1095
												CCT Pro 310				1143
												TCT Ser				1191
												ACC Thr				1239
												AAC Asn				1287
												TTC Phe				1335
															GGC Gly	1383
		Gly										Leu			GGA Gly	1431
						Glu					Asp				TCT Ser 425	1479
					Val					Gly					CAA Gln	1527
				Leu					Phe					Gly	TCT Ser	1575
			/ Met					Thr					Ala		AGT Ser	1623
															AAG Lys	. 1671

	475					480					485					
CAG Gln 490	CCC Pro	GTC Val	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	ACA Thr 495	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	TCA Ser 500	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	GTG Val	ATC Ile	GTA Val 505	1719
TCT Ser	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 510	CTG Leu	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	GAA Glu 515	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu 520	AGT Ser	1767
CAT	ATG Met	TTC Phe	AGC Ser 525	CAT His	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	TTC Phe 530	TCT Ser	CTA Leu	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	ATC Ile 535	ACG Thr	GTT Val	1815
GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GAT Asp 540	GTT Val	GAT Asp	ACT Thr	AAC Asn	GTT Val 545	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	CTT Leu 550	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	GTT Val	1863
CCT Pro	GCT Ala 555	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	AAT Asn	TCA Ser 560	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 565	GGA Gly	CAA Gln	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	1911
Val 570	AAT Asn	Trp	Thr	Thr	Asp 575	Thr	Ala	Thr	Asn	Thr 580	Lys	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ala 585	1959
Thr	TGG Trp	Thr	Lys	Thr 590	Gly	Phe	Val	Pro	Ser 595	Pro	Glu	Arg	Lys	Ser 600	Ala	2007
Leu	GTA Val	Cys	Asn 605	Thr	Leu	Trp	Gly	Val 610	Phe	Thr	Asp	Ile	Arg 615	Ser	Leu	2055
CAA Gln	CAG Gln	CTT Leu 620	GTA Val	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	GGC	GCA Ala 625	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CAC His 630	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	2103
Phe	TGG Trp 635	Val	Ser	Ser	Met	Thr 640	Asn	Phe	Leu	His	Lys 645	Thr	Gly	Asp	Glu	2151
Asn 650	Arg	Lys	Gly	Phe	Arg 655	His	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly 660	Tyr	Val	Ile	Gly	GGA Gly 665	2199
AGT Ser	GCT Ala	CAC His	ACT Thr	CCT Pro 670	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	GAC Asp	CTA Leu	TTT Phe 675	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	TTC Phe	TGC Cys 680	CAT His	2247
CTC Leu	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	AGA Arg 685	Asp	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	TGT Cys	TTT Phe 690	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	CAC	AAC Asn	AAC Asn 695	TCT Ser	AGA Arg	2295
ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly 700	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	TTC Phe	TTC Phe 705	Lys	CAC His	TCT Ser	CAT His	ACC Thr 710	Leu	CAA Gln	CCC Pro	2343

CAA Gln									AAG Lys							2391
									GCC Ala							2439
									ACG Thr 755							2487
									TGT Cys							2535
									CCA Pro							2583
									GTT Val							2631
									GGT Gly		Ser					2679
									AAA Lys 835							2727
_				Thr					Gly			-		Asp	GTC Val	2775
			Asn					Ala					Ser		GAC Asp	2823
		Lys					Asr					Ala			CTG Leu	2871
	Gly					· Val					Cys				GGA Gly 905	2919
					ı Lev					Arg					A GAT Asp	2967
				Lei	C CGA			GATTO	GCT A)AAA	CTCC	CT AG	STTCT	TTCTA	A GGGAG	3022
TTI	TCTC	CATA	CTT	CTAGO	GGA 1	ATA	rttg	CT A	raggo	TAAE	G CT	rrcci	TTGC	AAA	CTGTAAA	3082

AAATAACATT TGTCCCTCTT CAAAAAAGAT TTCTTTTAAT AATTTCTAGT TATAATTTTA 3142 TTTTAAAAAC AGTTAAATAA TTAATAGACA ATAATCTATT CTTATTGACT TCTTTTTT 3200

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 928 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

1			Ser	5					10					15	
			Leu 20					25					30		_
		35	Asn				40					45		_	
	50		Thr			55					60				
65			Thr		70					75					80
			Phe	85					90					95	
			Thr 100					105					110		
		115	Phe				120					125			
	130		Val			135					140			_	_
145			Glu		150					155					160
			Gly	165					170					175	
			Asp 180					185					190		
		195	Ala				200					205			
	210		Phe			215					220				
225			Gly		230					235					240
			Ala	245					250					255	
			Ser 260		•			265					270		
		275	Asn				280					285			
	290		Leu			295					300	Leu			
Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ser

305					310					315					320
Gly	Glu	Leu	Ser	Leu 325	Ser	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly 330	Asn	Ile	Thr	Phe	Val 335	
			340					345	Asp				350		
		355					360		Thr			365			
	370					375			Ile		380		_		
385					390				Ser	395					400
				405					Glu 410					415	
			420					425	Ser				430		
		435					440		Lys			445			
	450					455			Leu		460				
465					470				Ile	475					480
				485					Gln 490 Ser					495	
			500					505	His				510		
		515					520		Asp			525		_	
	530					535			Pro		540				
545					550					555					560
				565					Val 570 Thr					575	
			580					585	Leu				590		
		595					600		Gln			605			_
	610					615			Phe		620				_
625					630					635					640
				645					Asn 650					655	
			660					665					670		
		675					680		Leu			685			
	690					695					700				Phe
705					710					715					Gly 720
				725					Glu 730					735	
			740					745					750		Arg
nec	GIU	755		ıyr	inr	ser	ьеи 760		GLu	ser	G1u	765		Trp	Ser

Asn	Glu 770	Cys	Ile	Ala	Gly	Gly 775	Ile	Gly	Leu	Asp	Leu 780	Pro	Phe	Val	Leu
Ser 785	Asn	Pro	His	Pro	Leu 790	Phe	Lys	Thr	Phe	Ile 795		Gln	Met	Lys	Val 800
Glu	Met	Val	Tyr	Val 805	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Phe 810	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser 815	
	Arg		820					825					830		
	Ala	835					840					845			_
	Ser 850					855					860				
865	Ala				870					875					880
	Leu			885					890					895	
	Asn		900					905					910		_
Gly	Ser	Ser 915	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Val 920	Asp	Val	Gly	Thr	Lys 925	Leu	Arg	Phe

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2815 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

ATGAAATCGC	AATTTTCCTG	GTTAGTGCTC	TCTTCGACAT	TGGCATGTTT	TACTAGTTGT	60
TCCACTGTTT	TTGCTGCAAC	TGCTGAAAAT	ATAGGCCCCT	CTGATAGCTT	TGACGGAAGT	120
ACTAACACAG	GCACCTATAC	TCCTAAAAAT	ACGACTACTG	GAATAGACTA	TACTCTGACA	180
GGAGATATAA	CTCTGCAAAA	CCTTGGGGAT	TCGGCAGCTT	TAACGAAGGG	TTGTTTTTCT	240
GACACTACGG	AATCTTTAAG	CTTTGCCGGT	AAGGGGTACT	CACTTTCTTT	TTTAAATATT	300
AAGTCTAGTG	CTGAAGGCGC	AGCACTTTCT	GTTACAACTG	ATAAAAATCT	GTCGCTAACA	360
GGATTTTCGA	GTCTTACTTT	CTTAGCGGCC	CCATCATCGG	TAATCACAAC	CCCCTCAGGA	420
AAAGGTGCAG	TTAAATGTGG	AGGGGATCTT	ACATTTGATA	ACAATGGAAC	TATTTTATTT	480
AAACAAGATT	ACTGTGAGGA	AAATGGCGGA	GCCATTTCTA	CCAAGAATCT	TTCTTTGAAA	540
AACAGCACGG	GATCGATTTC		AATAAATCGA		GAAAAAAGGT	600
GGGGCTATTT	GTGCTACTGG		ATTACAAATA			660
TCGAACAATA	TTGCTGAAGC	TGCAGGTGGA		GCACAGGAAA		720
ACAGGGAATA	CGTCTCTTGT	ATTTTCTGAA	AATAGTGTGA		AGGAAATGGA	780
GGAGCTCTTT	CTGGAGATGC		ATATCTGGGA			840
GGAAACCAAG	CTGTAGCTAA		ATTTATGCTA			900
GGGGGGGGG	GGGGTATCTC		AATATAGTCC			960
GGTGGAGCCA	TTTCTATACT					
ATTACCTTCA	ATGGGAATGC					1020
ATTGACATAG		AAAGATCACG				1080
TTTTTCTACG		TGCTAATACG		CAATATCTGG	GCATAGCATC	1140
AATAAGGCTG			GCTGCGGATT			1200
THIS DANKER	ATGCWGG IAM	INGIACAGAT	TATAGTGGGT	CGATTGTTTT	TTCTGGTGAA	1260

AAGCTCTCTG AAGATGAAGC AAAAGTTGCA GACAACCTCA CTTCTACGCT GAAGCAGCCT 1320 GTAACTCTAA CTGCAGGAAA TTTAGTACTT AAACGTGGTG TCACTCTCGA TACGAAAGGC TTTACTCAGA CCGCGGGTTC CTCTGTTATT ATGGATGCGG GCACAACGTT AAAAGCAAGT ACAGAGGAGG TCACTTTAAC AGGTCTTTCC ATTCCTGTAG ACTCTTTAGG CGAGGGTAAG 1500 AAAGTTGTAA TTGCTGCTTC TGCAGCAAGT AAAAATGTAG CCCTTAGTGG TCCGATTCTT CTTTTGGATA ACCAAGGGAA TGCTTATGAA AATCACGACT TAGGAAAAAC TCAAGACTTT 1620 TCATTTGTGC AGCTCTCTGC TCTGGGTACT GCAACAACTA CAGATGTTCC AGCGGTTCCT ACAGTAGCAA CTCCTACGCA CTATGGGTAT CAAGGTACTT GGGGAATGAC TTGGGTTGAT GATACCGCAA GCACTCCAAA GACTAAGACA GCGACATTAG CTTGGACCAA TACAGGCTAC 1800 CTTCCGAATC CTGAGCGTCA AGGACCTTTA GTTCCTAATA GCCTTTGGGG ATCTTTTCA 1860 GACATCCAAG CGATTCAAGG TGTCATAGAG AGAAGTGCTT TGACTCTTTG TTCAGATCGA 1920 GGCTTCTGGG CTGCGGGAGT CGCCAATTTC TTAGATAAAG ATAAGAAAGG GGAAAAACGC 1980 AAATACCGTC ATAAATCTGG TGGATATGCT ATCGGAGGTG CAGCGCAAAC TTGTTCTGAA 2040 AACTTAATTA GCTTTGCCTT TTGCCAACTC TTTGGTAGCG ATAAAGATTT CTTAGTCGCT 2100 AAAAATCATA CTGATACCTA TGCAGGAGCC TTCTATATCC AACACATTAC AGAATGTAGT GGGTTCATAG GTTGTCTCTT AGATAAACTT CCTGGCTCTT GGAGTCATAA ACCCCTCGTT 2220 TTAGAAGGGC AGCTCGCTTA TAGCCACGTC AGTAATGATC TGAAGACAAA GTATACTGCG 2280 TATCCTGAGG TGAAAGGTTC TTGGGGGAAT AATGCTTTTA ACATGATGTT GGGAGCTTCT 2340 TCTCATTCTT ATCCTGAATA CCTGCATTGT TTTGATACCT ATGCTCCATA CATCAAACTG 2400 AATCTGACCT ATATACGTCA GGACAGCTTC TCGGAGAAAG GTACAGAAGG AAGATCTTTT 2460 GATGACAGCA ACCTCTTCAA TTTATCTTTG CCTATAGGGG TGAAGTTTGA GAAGTTCTCT 2520 GATTGTAATG ACTTTTCTTA TGATCTGACT TTATCCTATG TTCCTGATCT TATCCGCAAT 2580 GATCCCAAAT GCACTACAGC ACTTGTAATC AGCGGAGCCT CTTGGGAAAC TTATGCCAAT AACTTAGCAC GACAGGCCTT GCAAGTGCGT GCAGGCAGTC ACTACGCCTT CTCTCCTATG 2700 TTTGAAGTGC TCGGCCAGTT TGTCTTTGAA GTTCGTGGAT CCTCACGGAT TTATAATGTA 2760 GATCTTGGGG GTAAGTTCCA ATTCTAGGAG CGTCTCTCAT GTCTCAGAAA TTCTG 2815

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 928 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Met Lys Ser Gln Phe Ser Trp Leu Val Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Ala Cys 10 Phe Thr Ser Cys Ser Thr Val Phe Ala Ala Thr Ala Glu Asn Ile Gly 25 Pro Ser Asp Ser Phe Asp Gly Ser Thr Asn Thr Gly Thr Tyr Thr Pro 40 Lys Asn Thr Thr Thr Gly Ile Asp Tyr Thr Leu Thr Gly Asp Ile Thr 55 Leu Gln Asn Leu Gly Asp Ser Ala Ala Leu Thr Lys Gly Cys Phe Ser 70 75 Asp Thr Thr Glu Ser Leu Ser Phe Ala Gly Lys Gly Tyr Ser Leu Ser 85 Phe Leu Asn Ile Lys Ser Ser Ala Glu Gly Ala Ala Leu Ser Val Thr .105 Thr Asp Lys Asn Leu Ser Leu Thr Gly Phe Ser Ser Leu Thr Phe Leu Ala Ala Pro Ser Ser Val Ile Thr Thr Pro Ser Gly Lys Gly Ala Val 135 140

Lys 145	Cys	Gly	Gly	Asp	Leu 150	Thr	Phe	Asp	Asn	Asn 155	Gly	Thr	Ile	Leu	Phe 160
Lys	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Cys 165	Glu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Gly 170		Ile	Ser	Thr	Lys 175	
Leu	Ser	Leu	Lys 180	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser 185	-	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gly 190		Lys
Ser	Ser	Ala 195	Thr	Gly	Lys	Lys	Gly 200		Ala	Ile	Cys	Ala 205		Gly	Thr
Val	Asp 210	Ile	Thr	Asn	Asn	Thr 215	Ala	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe 220		Asn	Asn	Ile
Ala 225	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly 230	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr 235		Asn	Cys	Thr	Ile 240
Thr	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser 245	Leu	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu 250		Ser	Val	Thr	Ala 255	
Ala	Gly	Asn	Gly 260	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly 265		Ala	Asp	Val	Thr 270		Ser
Gly	Asn	Gln 275	Ser	Val	Thr	Phe	Ser 280	Gly	Asn	Gln		Val 285		Asn	Gly
Gly	Ala 290	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys 295	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser 300	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly
305					Asn 310					315				_	320
				325					330					335	
			340		Thr			345					350		
		355			Arg		360					365			
	370				Ala	375					380			_	_
385					Thr 390					395					400
				405					410					415	
			420		Leu			425					430		
		435			Lys		440					445			
	450				Val	455					460				
465					470					475					Ser 480
				485					490					495	
			500)				505					510		Asn
		515	•				520					525			Ala
	530	٠				535					540				Gln
545	i				550)				555					Pro 560
				565	,				570)				575	Met
			580)				585	i				590		Thr
Lev	ı Ala	Tr	Thr	Asr	Thr	Gly	туг	Leu	Pro) Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Gln	Gly

		595					600					605			
Pro	Leu 610	Val	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu 615	Trp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser 620	Asp	Ile	Gln	Ala
625					Glu 630					635					640
Gly	Phe	Trp	Ala	Ala 645	Gly	Val	Ala	Asn	Phe 650	Leu	Asp	Lys	Asp	Lys 655	Lys
			660		Tyr			665			_	-	670		_
		675			Cys		680					685			
	690				Asp	695					700				
705					Ala 710					715				_	720
				725	Leu				730					735	
			740		Glu			745					750		
		755			Tyr		760					765			
	770				Asn	775					780				
785					Cys 790					795					800
				805	Arg				810				_	815	
			820		Asp			825					830		
		835			Lys		840					845			
	850				Val	855					860			_	_
865					11e 870					875					880
				885					890					895	
			900		Glu _			905					910		
GIĀ	ser	Ser 915	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Val 920	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Lys 925	Phe	Gln	Phe

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3052 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

ATGCGATTTT	CGCTCTGCGG	ATTTCCTCTA	GTTTTTTCTT	TAACATTGCT	CTCAGTCTTC	60
GACACTTCTT	TGAGTGCTAC	TACGATTTCT	TTAACCCCAG	AAGATAGTTT	TCATGGAGAT	120
AGTCAGAATG	CAGAACGTTC	TTATAATGTT	CAAGCTGGGG	ΑΤΩΤΩΤΆΤΑΩ	ርርተሞን ርጥርርጥ	180

GATGTCTCAA	TATCTAACGT	CGATAACTCT	ርር አምጥአ አ አጥአ	A A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	GA A MOMOA GO	
TCAGGAAGTG	TGACGTTCGC	AGGAAATCAT	CATCCCTTAN	AAGCCTGCTT	CAATGTGACC	240
GGAACTACAA	AGGAAGGGGC	TGTACTTTGT	TCCCAACATC	CTCDDCCDDC	TATTTCCTCA	300
ТСТСССТТСТ	CCACCCTCTC	TTTTATTCAG	ACCCCCCCAAGAIC	AMAMMAAAGCAAC	GGCACGTTTT	360
CTCTATTCAA	AAAATGCACT	TATGCTCTTA	ACAAMMAMG	ATATTAAAGA	ACAGGGATGT	420
CANACTANCA	CTANACCCCC	ACCUATURA	AACAATTATG	TAGTGCGTTT	TGAACAAAAC	480
CATHCIANOA	CIAMAGGGGG	AGCTATTAGT	ACCOMMENSATE	TTACTATAGT	AGGCAACTAC	540
CCCCTTACACA	TTCCACTAAA	GAATGCAGCC	ACTITIGGAG	GTGCTATCCA	TTCTTCAGGT	600
CCCCTACAGA	CCCCTTTTCTA	TCAGGCAGAG	ATAAGATTTG	CACAAAATAC	TGCCAAGAAT	660
CTATTTTCCAC	ANAMONGO	CTCCGATGGT	GATATTGATA	TTGATCAGAA	TGCTTATGTT	720
CTATITCGAG	CACCAACTAC	ATTGACTACT	GCTATAGGTA	AGGGAGGGC	TGTCTGTTGT	780
CIICCCACII	CAGGAAGTAG	TACTCCAGTT	CCTATTGTGA	CTTTCTCTGA	CAATAAACAG	840
ACCATCTCTC	AAAGAAACCA	TTCCATAATG	GGTGGCGGAG	CCATTTATGC	TAGGAAACTT	900
AGCATCTCTT	CAGGAGGTCC	TACTCTATTT	ATCAATAATA	TATCATATGC	AAATTCGCAA	960
AATTTAGGTG	GAGCTATTGC	CATTGATACT	GGAGGGGAGA	TCAGTTTATC	AGCAGAGAAA	1020
GGAACAATTA	CATTCCAAGG	AAACCGGACG	AGCTTACCGT	TTTTGAATGG	CATCCATCTT	1080
TTACAAAATG	CTAAATTCCT	GAAATTACAG	GCGAGAAATG	GATGCTCTAT	AGAATTTTAT	1140
GATCCTATTA	CTTCTGAAGC	AGATGGGTCT	ACCCAATTGA	ATATCAACGG	AGATCCTAAA	1200
AATAAAGAGT	ACACAGGGAC	CATACTCTTT	TCTGGAGAAA	AGAGTCTAGC	AAACGATCCT	1260
AGGGATTTTA	AATCTACAAT	CCCTCAGAAC	GTCAACCTGT	CTGCAGGATA	CTTAGTTATT	1320
AAAGAGGGGG	CCGAAGTCAC	AGTTTCAAAA	TTCACGCAGT	CTCCAGGATC	GCATTTAGTT	1380
TTAGATTTAG	GAACCAAACT	GATAGCCTCT	AAGGAAGACA	TTGCCATCAC	AGGCCTCGCG	1440
ATAGATATAG	ATAGCTTAAG	CTCATCCTCA	ACAGCAGCTG	TTATTAAAGC	AAACACCGCA	1500
AATAAACAGA	TATCCGTGAC	GGACTCTATA	GAACTTATCT	CGCCTACTGG	CAATGCCTAT	1560
GAAGATCTCA	GAATGAGAAA	TTCACAGACG	TTCCCTCTGC	TCTCTTTAGA	GCCTGGAGCC	1620
GGGGGTAGTG	TGACTGTAAC	TGCTGGAGAT	TTCCTACCGG	TAAGTCCCCA	TTATGGTTTT	1680
CAAGGCAATT	GGAAATTAGC	TTGGACAGGA	ACTGGAAACA	AAGTTGGAGA	ATTCTTCTGG	1740
GATAAAATAA	ATTATAAGCC	TAGACCTGAA	AAAGAAGGAA	ATTTAGTTCC	TAATATCTTG	1800
TGGGGGAATG	CTGTAAATGT	CAGATCCTTA	ATGCAGGTTC	AAGAGACCCA	TGCATCGAGC	1860
TTACAGACAG	ATCGAGGGCT	GTGGATCGAT	GGAATTGGGA	ATTTCTTCCA	TGTATCTGCC	1920
TCCGAAGACA	ATATAAGGTA	CCGTCATAAC	AGCGGTGGAT	ATGTTCTATC	TGTAAATAAT	1980
GAGATCACAC	CTAAGCACTA	TACTTCGATG	GCATTTTCCC	AACTCTTTAG	TAGAGACAAG	2040
GACTATGCGG	TTTCCAACAA	CGAATACAGA	ATGTATTTAG	GATCGTATCT	CTATCAATAT	2100
ACAACCTCCC	TAGGGAATAT	TTTCCGTTAT	GCTTCGCGTA	ACCCTAATGT	AAACGTCGGG	2160
ATTCTCTCAA	GAAGGTTTCT	TCAAAATCCT	CTTATGATTT	TTCATTTTTT	GTGTGCTTAT	2220
GGTCATGCCA	CCAATGATAT	GAAAACAGAC	TACGCAAATT	TCCCTATGGT	GAAAAACAGC	2280
TGGAGAAACA	ATTGTTGGGC	TATAGAGTGC	GGAGGGAGCA	TGCCTCTATT	GGTATTTGAG	2340
AACGGAAGAC	TTTTCCAAGG	TGCCATCCCA	TTTATGAAAC	TACAATTAGT	TTATGCTTAT	2400
CAGGGAGATT	TCAAAGAGAC	GACTGCAGAT	GGCCGTAGAT	TTAGTAATGG	GAGTTTAACA	2460
TCGATTTCTG	TACCTCTAGG	CATACGCTTT	GAGAAGCTGG	CACTTTCTCA	GGATGTACTC	2520
TATGACTTTA	GTTTCTCCTA	TATTCCTGAT	ATTTTCCGTA	AGGATCCCTC	ATGTGAAGCT	2580
GCTCTGGTGA	TTAGCGGAGA	CTCCTGGCTT	GTTCCGGCAG	CACACGTATC	AAGACATGCT	2640
TTTGTAGGGA	GTGGAACGGG	TCGGTATCAC	TTTAACGACT	ATACTGAGCT	CTTATGTCGA	2700
GGAAGTATAG	AATGCCGCCC	CCATGCTAGG	AATTATAATA	TAAACTGTGG	AAGCAAATTT	2760
CGTTTTTAGA	AGGTTTCCAT	TGCCTGTGTG	GTTCCGGATC	TTAACTATAA	ATCCTGGACT	2820
ATGGATCATA	GGCATTGGGT	TTCTCGAACT	TGTGTGGAGA	ATAACGACAT	TTTATATGCA	2880
TAACGGAATA	CTCGTATCAC	CTCAGCCCCT	AGAGACATTC	TTTAGGGGTT	CTTTATTTGT	2940
CTAAACTTCG	TATTTTATCG	AGAATCCTTT	ACGTTCTTGG	TTTGCTTGTC	TCCGAGGAGT	3000
TCTCTAACGA	ATCATAGGGA	TTCCAGGGTT	CTGTTCCTTG	AGTCCTTTGG	CA	3052
					•	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 922 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

1				5					10	Val				15	
			20					25		Thr			30		
		35					40			Asn		45			
	50					55				Thr	60				
65					70					Ala 75					80
				85					90	His				95	
			100					105		Ala			110		
		115					120			Phe		125			
	130					135				Gly	140				
145					150					Val 155	_				160
				165					170	Gly				175	
			180					185		Gln			190		
		195					200			Gln		205			
	210					215				Lys	220				
225					230					Asp 235					240
				245					250	Ala		_	-	255	_
			260					265		Ser			270		
		275					280			Phe		285			
	290					295				Lys	300				
305					310					Ser 315					320
				325					330					335	
			340					345		Gly			350		
		355					360			Asn		365			
	370					375				Phe	380				
385					390					. Ile 395					400
				405					410	ı				415	Leu
Ala	Asn	Asp	Pro	Arg	Asp	Phe	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Asn	Val	Asn

CHBCTITHE ALMST (SHE SA)

			420					425					430		
Leu	Ser	Ala 435	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Val	Ile 440		Glu	Gly	Ala	Glu 445	Val	Thr	Val
	450				Ser	455					460	Leu			_
465					Ser 470					475					480
				485	Leu				490					495	
			500		Lys			505					510		
		515			Asn		520					525			
	530				Leu	535					540				
545					Asp 550					555					560
				565	Leu				570					575	
			580		Lys Asn			585					590		
		595			Gln		600					605			_
	610				Asp	615					620				
625					630 Arg					635					640
				645	Ile				650					655	
		•	660		Arg			665					670		
		675			Gly	•	680					685			
	690				Tyr	695					700				
705				Arg	710 Phe					715					720
			Tyr	725				Asn	730					735	Ala
Asn	Phe	Pro 755	740 Met	Val	Lys	Asn	Ser	745 Trp	Arg	Asn	Asn			Ala	Ile
Glu	Cys 770			Ser	Met	Pro 775	760 Leu	Leu	Val	Phe		765 Asn	Gly	Arg	Leu
Phe 785		Gly	Ala	Ile	Pro 790	Phe		Lys	Leu	Gln 795	780 Leu	Val	Tyr	Ala	Tyr
	Gly	Asp	Phe	Lys 805	Glu		Thr	Ala	Asp 810	Gly	Arg	Arg	Phe		800 Asn
Gly	Ser	Leu	Thr 820		Ile	Ser	Val	Pro	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg	Phe	815 Glu	Lys
Leu	Ala	Leu 835	Ser	Gln	Asp	Val	Leu 840		Asp	Phe	Ser	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Ile
Pro	Asp 850	Ile		Arg	Lys	Asp 855	Pro	Ser	Cys	Glu	Ala 860	Ala	Leu	Val	Ile
Ser 865	Gly	Asp	Ser	Trp	Leu 870	Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	His 875	Val	Ser	Arg	His	Ala 880

 Phe
 Val
 Gly
 Ser
 Gly
 Arg
 His
 Phe
 Asn
 Asp
 Tyr
 Thr
 Glu

 Leu
 Leu
 Cys
 Arg
 Gly
 Ser
 Ile
 Glu
 Cys
 Arg
 Pro
 His
 Ala
 Arg
 Asn
 Tyr

 Asn
 Ile
 Asn
 Cys
 Gly
 Ser
 Lys
 Phe
 Arg
 Phe

 915
 910
 920
 Phe
 Phe
 Phe
 Phe

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2526 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

ATGAAGATTC	CACTCCGCTT	TTTATTGATA	TCATTAGTAC	CTACGCTTTC	TATGTCGAAT	60
${\tt TTATTAGGAG}$	CTGCTACTAC	CGAAGAGCTA	TCGGCTAGCA	ATAGCTTCGA	TGGAACTACA	120
TCAACAACAA	GCTTTTCTAG	TAAAACATCA	TCGGCTACAG	ATGGCACCAA	TTATGTTTTT	180
AAAGATTCTG	TAGTTATAGA	AAATGTACCC	AAAACAGGGG	AAACTCAGTC	TACTAGTTGT	240
TTTAAAAATG	ACGCTGCAGC	TGGAGATCTA	AATTTCTTAG	GAGGGGGATT	TTCTTTCACA	300
TTTAGCAATA	TCGATGCAAC	CACGGCTTCT	GGAGCTGCTA	TTGGAAGTGA	AGCAGCTAAT	360
AAGACAGTCA	CGTTATCAGG	ATTTTCGGCA	CTTTCTTTTC	TTAAATCCCC	AGCAAGTACA	420
			AAAGGGAATT			480
AAGGTATTGA	TTCAGGACAA	TTTCTCAACA	GGAGATGGCG	GAGCAATTAA	TTGTGCAGGC	540
TCCTTGAAGA	TCGCAAACAA	TAAGTCCCTT	TCTTTTATTG	GAAATAGTTC	TTCAACACGT	600
GGCGGAGCGA	TTCATACCAA	AAACCTCACA	CTATCTTCTG	GTGGGGAAAC	TCTATTTCAG	660
GGGAATACAG	CGCCTACGGC	TGCTGGTAAA	GGAGGTGCTA	TCGCGATTGC	AGACTCTGGC	720
			ATTATCTTTG			780
			TTAGGAACTA			840
			TATGATCCGA			900
			CCTGATACTG			960
			ACGGAGGCAG			1020
			TTTAAAAATG			1080
			CAGGATGCAA			1140
			AGTATCGAGT			1200
			AAACTCAGTG			1260
			ATTAGCGATG			1320
			ATTCTTGAGT			1380
			GCTGTACAAT			1440
			AAGAAAGCTA			1500
			CCGTTAGTTC			1560
			ATAGAGCTAG			1620
GAAAAGAGAT	TTTGGGTTGC	AGGCATTTCC	AATGTTTTGC	ATAGGAGCGG	TCGTGAAAAT	1680
			GCTGTAGTAG			1740
			CAGCTCTTTG			1800
			GGATCTTTAC			1860
			GAGGGAGGAC			1920
			TATGGGCAGC			1980
CATCGCATGA	AGACCGAGTC	TCTACCCCC	CCCCCCCGA	CGCTCTCGAC	GGATCATACT	2040
			CTGGGAACTC			2100
AGCGGCAGAG	GATTTTTCCG	AGAGTACACT	CCATTTGTAA	AAGTCCAAGC	TGTTTACTCG	2160
			ATCAGTCGTG			2220
TATAACCTTC	GGATTCCTCT	TGGAATCAAG	TTAGAGAAAC	GGTTTGCAGA	GCAATATTAT	2280

CATGTTGTAG	CGATGTATTC	TCCAGATGTT	TGTCGTAGTA	ACCCCAAATG	TACGACTACC	2340
					ACAGGCTGGT	2400
					CGGGAACTTT	2460
GGCTTTGAAT	GGCGGGGATC	TTCTCGTAGC	TATAATGTAG	ATGCGGGTAG	CAAAATCAAA	2520
TTTTAG						2526

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 841 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

1	Lys			5					10					15	
	Met		20					25					30		
	Asn	35					40					45			
	Ser 50					55					60				
65	Ile				70					75					80
	Lys			85					90					95	
	Ser		100					105					110		
	Ile	115					120					125			
	Ala 130					135					140				
145	Gly				150					155					160
	Val			165					170					175	
	Cys		180					185					190		
	Gly	195					200					205			
Leu	Thr 210	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly 215	Glu	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gln 220	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala
225					230					235					240
	Leu			245					250					255	
Thr	Ile	Gly	Ala 260	Thr	Gly	Thr	Val	Ser 265	His	Ser	Ala	Ile	Asp 270	Leu	Gly
Thr	Ser	Ala 275		Ile	Thr	Ala	Leu 280		Ala	Ala	Gln	Gly 285	His	Thr	Ile
Tyr	Phe 290	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Ile	Thr 295	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ser	Val	Ala	Asp
Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ser	Pro	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Asn	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Thr.

305					310					315					320
Gly	Thr	Ile		Phe 325	Ser	Gly	Glu	Lys	Leu 330	Thr	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala 335	Lys
Asp	Glu	Lys	Asn 340	Arg	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu 345	Leu	Gln	Asn	Val	Ala 350	Phe	Lys
Asn	Gly	Thr 355	Val	Val	Leu	Lys	Gly 360	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Ser 365	Ala	Asn	Gly
	370					375	Lys				380		_		
385					390		Ile			395					400
				405			Lys		410					415	
			420				Asp	425					430		
		435					Gly 440					445			-
_	450					455	Ala	_	_	-	460				
465					470		Val			475					480
				485			Thr		490					495	
			500				Pro	505					510		
		515				_	Ser 520			_		525			
ASII	530	116	GIU	Leu	GIY	535	Glu	GIĄ	Ala	Pro	540	GIU	ràs	Arg	Pne
545					550		Val			555		_	_		560
				565			Ser		570					575	
			580		_		Thr	585			_		590		
		595	ı				Phe 600					605			
	610	1				615			_		620				
625					630		Gly			635					640
				645	;				650	ı				655	
			660		•			665	,				670		Pro
		675	5				680					685)		Ala
	690)				695	5				700)			Gly
705	5				710	ı				715	;				720
				725	5				730)				735	
			740)				745	5				750)	Glu
гÀа	s Arg	755		ı Glı	ı Glr	тут	760		s Val	ı Val	. Ala	765	_	Ser	Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2787 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

ATGAAGTCTT	CTTTCCCCAA	GTTTGTATTT	TCTACATTTG	CTATTTTCCC	TTTGTCTATG	60
ATTGCTACCG	AGACAGTTTT	GGATTCAAGT	GCGAGTTTCG	ATGGGAATAA	AAATGGTAAT	120
TTTTCAGTTC	GTGAGAGTCA	GGAAGATGCT	GGAACTACCT	ACCTATTTAA	GGGAAATGTC	180
			GCAATCACAA		TAACAACACT	240
AAGGGCGATT	TGACTTTCAC	AGGTAACGGG	AACTCTCTAT	TGTTCCAAAC	GGTGGATGCA	300
GGGACTGTAG	CAGGGGCTGC	TGTTAACAGC	AGCGTGGTAG	ATAAATCTAC	CACGTTTATA	360
GGGTTTTCTT	CGCTATCTTT	TATTGCGTCT	CCTGGAAGTT	CGATAACTAC	CGGCAAAGGA	420
GCCGTTAGCT	GCTCTACGGG	TAGCTTGAAG	TTTGACAAAA	ATGTCAGTTT	GCTCTTCAGC	480
AAAAACTTTT	CAACGGATAA	TGGCGGTGCT	ATCACCGCAA	AAACTCTTTC	ATTAACAGGG	540
ACTACAATGT	CAGCTCTGTT	TTCTGAAAAT	ACCTCCTCAA	AGAAAGGCGG	AGCCATTCAG	600
ACTTCCGATG	CCCTTACCAT	TACTGGAAAC	CAAGGGGAAG	TCTCTTTTTC	TGACAATACT	660
TCTTCGGATT			GAAGCCTCGG			720
AAAGTTTCCT	TTATTGACAA	TAAGGTCACA	GGAGCGAGCT	CCTCAACAAC	GGGGGATATG	780
			AGTACAGATA		CCTCACTGGA	840
AATCAGATGT	TACTCTTCAG	CAACAATACA	TCGACAACAG	CGGGAGGAGC	TATCTATGTG	900
AAAAAGCTCG	AACTGGCTTC	CGGAGGACTT	ACCCTATTCA	GTAGAAATAG	TGTCAATGGA	960
GGTACAGCTC	CTAAAGGTGG	AGCCATAGCT	ATCGAAGATA	GTGGGGAATT	GAGTTTATCC	1020
GCCGATAGTG	GTGACATTGT	CTTTTTAGGG	AATACAGTCA	CTTCTACTAC	TCCTGGGACG	1080
AATAGAAGTA	GTATCGACTT	AGGAACGAGT	GCAAAGATGA	CAGCTTTGCG	TTCTGCTGCT	1140
GGTAGAGCCA	TCTACTTCTA	TGATCCCATA	ACTACAGGAT	CTTCCACAAC	AGTTACAGAT	1200
GTCTTAAAAG	TTAATGAGAC	TCCGGCAGAT	TCTGCACTAC	AATATACAGG	GAACATCATC	1260
TTCACAGGAG	AAAAGTTATC	AGAGACAGAG	GCCGCAGATT	CTAAAAATCT	TACTTCGAAG	1320
CTACTACAGC	CTGTAACTCT	TTCAGGAGGT	ACTCTATCTT	TAAAACATGG	AGTGACTCTG	1380
CAGACTCAGG	CATTCACTCA	ACAGGCAGAT	TCTCGTCTCG	AAATGGACGT	AGGAACTACT	1440
CTAGAACCTG	CTGATACTAG	CACCATAAAC	AATTTGGTCA	TTAACATCAG	TTCTATAGAC	1500
GGTGCAAAGA	AGGCAAAAAT	AGAAACCAAA	GCTACGTCAA	AAAATCTGAC	TTTATCTGGA	1560
ACCATCACTT	TATTGGACCC	GACGGGCACG	TTTTATGAAA	ATCATAGTTT	AAGAAATCCT	1620
	ACATCTTAGA			TAACAAGCAC	CGCAGTGACT	1680
CCAGATCCTA	TAATGGGTGA	GAAATTCCAT	TACGGCTATC	AGGGAACTTG	GGGCCCAATT	1740
GTTTGGGGGA	CAGGGGCTTC	TACGACTGCA	ACCTTCAACT	GGACTAAAAC	TGGCTATATT	1800
CCTAATCCCG	AGCGTATCGG	CTCTTTAGTC	CCTAATAGCT	TATGGAATGC	ATTTATAGAT	1860
ATTAGCTCTC	TCCATTATCT	TATGGAGACT	GCAAACGAAG	GGTTGCAGGG	AGACCGTGCT	1920
TTTTGGTGTG	CTGGATTATC	TAACTTCTTC	CATAAGGATA	GTACAAAAAC	ACGACGCGGG	1980
TTTCGCCATT	TGAGTGGCGG	TTATGTCATA	GGAGGAAACC	TACATACTTG	TTCAGATAAG	2040

ATTCTTAGTG CTGCATTTTG	TCAGCTCTTT	GGAAGAGATA	GAGACTACTT	TGTAGCTAAG	2100
AATCAAGGTA CAGTCTACGG	AGGAACTCTC	TATTACCAGC	ACAACGAAAC	CTATATCTCT	2160
CTTCCTTGCA AACTACGGCC					2220
TTTTCAGGAA ACCTTAGCTA			TGAAAACCAA	GTATACAACA	2280
TATCCTACTG TTAAAGGAAG					2340
GETCEGATTT GCTTAGATGA					2400
CAGTITGTCT ATGCACATCA					2460
GGAAGTAGCC GTCTTGTGAA					2520
GACTGCCAAG ATGCAACGTA					2580
AACCCCGACT GTACGACAAC					2640
AATTTGGCAA GACAAGCTTT					2700
TTTGAAGCCT TTAGCCAATT		TTGCGTGGGT	CATCTCGCAA	TTACAATGTA	2760
GACTTAGGAG CAAAATACCA	ATTCTAA				2787

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 928 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met 1	Lys	Ser	Ser	Phe 5	Pro	Lys	Phe	Val	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ala	Ile 15	Phe
Pro	Leu	Ser	Met 20	Ile	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr 25	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ser 30	Ala	Ser
		35					40			Val		45			
	50					55				Asn	60				
65					70					Ser 75					80
				85					90	Asn				95	
			100					105		Ala			110		
		115					120			Ser		125			
	130					135				Lys	140				
145					150					Val 155					160
				165					170	Ile				175	
			180					185		Phe			190		
		195					200			Asp		205		•	
	210					215				Asn	220				
Gly 225	Ala	Ala	Ile	Phe	Thr 230	Glu	Ala	Ser	Val	Thr 235	Ile	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala 240
Lys	Val	Ser	Phe	Ile	Asp	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	

			-	245					250					255	
Thr	Gly	Asp	Met 260		Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile 265		Ala	Tyr	Lys	Thr 270	Ser	Thr
		275	Val				280					285	Phe	·	
	290		Thr			295					300				
305			Gly		310					315					320
			Pro	325					330					335	
			Ser 340					345					350		
		355	Thr				360					365			_
	370		Lys			375					380				
385			Asp		390					395					400
			Val	405					410					415	
			Ile 420 Asn					425					430		
		435	Leu				440					445			
	450					455					460				Thr
465					470	001	9	200	Olu	475	rap	Vai	GIY	1111	480
			Ala	485					490					495	Ile
			Asp 500					505					510		
		515					520					525			
	530					535					540				Asp
545					550					555					Thr 560 Thr
				565					570					575	
			580					585					590		Ser
		595					600					605			Leu
	610					615					620				
625					630					635					Ala 640
				645					650	ı				655	Lys
			660					665	,				670		Gly
		675	•				680					685			Gln
neu	690	сту	, wrd	дър	, wrd	695	, iyr	ьиe	: val	. Ala	700		Gln	Gly	Thr

Val Tyr Gly Gly Thr Leu Tyr Tyr Gln His Asn Glu Thr Tyr Ile Ser 710 Leu Pro Cys Lys Leu Arg Pro Cys Ser Leu Ser Tyr Val Pro Thr Glu 725 730 Ile Pro Val Leu Phe Ser Gly Asn Leu Ser Tyr Thr His Thr Asp Asn 745 Asp Leu Lys Thr Lys Tyr Thr Thr Tyr Pro Thr Val Lys Gly Ser Trp 760 Gly Asn Asp Ser Phe Ala Leu Glu Phe Gly Gly Arg Ala Pro Ile Cys 775 780 Leu Asp Glu Ser Ala Leu Phe Glu Gln Tyr Met Pro Phe Met Lys Leu 790 795 Gln Phe Val Tyr Ala His Gln Glu Gly Phe Lys Glu Gln Gly Thr Glu 805 810 Ala Arg Glu Phe Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu Val Asn Leu Ala Leu Pro Ile 825 Gly Ile Arg Phe Asp Lys Glu Ser Asp Cys Gln Asp Ala Thr Tyr Asn 840 Leu Thr Leu Gly Tyr Thr Val Asp Leu Val Arg Ser Asn Pro Asp Cys 860 Thr Thr Thr Leu Arg Ile Ser Gly Asp Ser Trp Lys Thr Phe Gly Thr 870 875 Asn Leu Ala Arg Gln Ala Leu Val Leu Arg Ala Gly Asn His Phe Cys 885 890 Phe Asn Ser Asn Phe Glu Ala Phe Ser Gln Phe Ser Phe Glu Leu Arg 905 Gly Ser Ser Arg Asn Tyr Asn Val Asp Leu Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gln Phe 915 920

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2757 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

ATGAGATCGT	CTTTTTCCTT	GTTATTAATA	TCTTCATCTC	TAGCCTTTCC	TCTCTTAATG	60
AGTGTTTCTG	CAGATGCTGC	CGATCTCACA	TTAGGGAGTC	GTGACAGTTA	TAATGGTGAT	120
ACAAGCACCA	CAGAATTTAC	TCCTAAAGCG	GCAACTTCTG	ATGCTAGTGG	CACGACCTAT	180
ATTCTCGATG	${\tt GGGATGTCTC}$	GATAAGCCAA	GCAGGGAAAC	AAACGAGCTT	AACCACAAGT	240
TGTTTTTCTA	ACACTGCAGG	AAATCTTACC	TTCTTAGGGA	ACGGATTTTC	TCTTCATTTT	300
GACAATATTA	TTTCGTCTAC	TGTTGCAGGT	GTTGTTGTTA	GCAATACAGC	AGCTTCTGGG	360
		TTCAACTCTT				420
AAAGGAGCCA	TTAAAATTAC	CGATGGTCTG	GTGTTTGAGA	GTATAGGGAA	TCTTGACCAA	480
AATGAAAATG	CCTCTAGTGA	AAATGGGGGA	GCCATCAATA	CGAAGACTTT	GTCTTTGACT	540
GGGAGTACGC	GGTTTGTAGC	GTTCCTTGGC	AATAGCTCGT	CGCAACAAGG	GGGAGCGATC	600
TATGCTTCTG	GTGACTCTGT	GATTTCTGAG	AATGCAGGAA	TCTTGAGCTT	CGGAAACAAC	660
AGTGCGACAA	CATCAGGAGG	CGCGATCTCT	GCTGAAGGGA	ACCTTGTGAT	CTCCAATAAC	720
CAAAATATCT	TTTTCGATGG	CTGCAAAGCA	ACTACAAATG	GCGGAGCTAT	TGATTGTAAC	780
AAAGCAGGGG		CCCTATCTTG			CCTGCATTTT	840
CTGAATAACA	CAGCAGGAAA	TAGTGGAGGT	GCGATTTATA	CCAAAAAATT	GGTGTTATCC	900
TCAGGACGAG	GAGGAGTGTT	ATTTTCTAAC	AACAAAGCTG	CGAATGCTAC	TCCTAAAGGA	960

GGGGCAATTG	CGATTCTAGA	TTCTGGAGAG	ATTAGCATTT	CTGCAGATCT	CGGCAATATC	1020
ATTTTCGAGG	GCAATACTAC	GAGCACTACA	GGAAGTCCTG	CGAGTGTGAC	CAGAAATGCT	1080
ATAGATCTTG	CATCGAATGC	ATTTTTA	AATCTCCGAG	CGACTCGGGG	AAATAAAGTT	1140
ATTTTCTATG	ATCCTATCAC	GAGCTCAGGA	GCTACTGATA	AGCTCTCTTT	GAATAAAGCT	1200
GACGCAGGAT	CTGGAAATAC	CTATGAAGGC	TACATCGTTT	TCTCTGGAGA	GAAACTCTCA	1260
GAAGAGGAAC	TTAAGAAACC	TGACAATCTG	AAGTCTACAT	TTACACAGGC	TGTAGAGCTT	1320
GCTGCAGGTG	CCTTAGTATT	GAAAGATGGA	GTGACTGTAG	TTGCAAATAC	TATAACGCAG	1380
GTCGAGGGAT	CGAAAGTCGT				CGCTGAGGGG	1440
GTCACTCTCA	ATGGCCTAGC	CATTAATATA	GATTCCTTAG	ATGGGACAAA	TAAAGCTATC	1500
ATTAAGGCGA	CGGCAGCAAG	TAAGGATGTT	GCCTTATCAG	GGCCTATCAT	GCTTGTAGAT	1560
GCTCAGGGGA	ACTATTATGA	GCATCATAAT	CTCAGTCAAC	AGCAGGTCTT	TCCTTTAATA	1620
GAGCTTTCTG	0	GATGACTACT	ACAGATATCC	CCGATACCCC	AATTCTAAAT	1680
ACTACGAATC	ACTATGGGTA	TCAAGGAACT	GGAATAATTG	TTTGGGTCGA	CGATGCAACT	1740
GCAAAAACAA	AAAATGCTAC	CTTAACTTGG	ACTAAAACAG	GATACAAGCC	GAATCCAGAA	1800
CGTCAGGGAC	CTTTGGTTCC	TAATAGCCTG		TTGTCGATGT		1860
CAGAGCCTCA	TGGACCGGAG	CACAAGTTCG	TTATCTTCGT	CAACAAATTT	GTGGGTATCA	1920
GGAATCGCGG	ACTTTTTGCA	TGAAGATCAG	AAAGGAAACC	AACGTAGTTA	TCGTCATTCT	1980
					CTTTAATTTT	2040
GCTTTTTGTC	AGCTTTTTGG	CTACGACAAG	GACCATCTTG	TGGCTAAGAA	CCATACCCAT	2100
	GGGCAATGAG	TTACCGACAC	CTCGGAGAGT	CTAAGACCCT	CGCTAAGATT	2160
	ATTCTGACTC					2220
	ACATGACCAC					2280
AATGATGCCT						2340
TCTTGGGTGG	ATACCCACAC	GCCATTTCTA	AACCTAGAGA	TGATCTATGC	ACATCAGAAT	2400
GACTTTAAGG	AAAACGGCAC				CTTCAATCTA	2460
GCGGTTCCTG			TTCTCCGATA	AGTCTACGTA	TGATCTCTCC	2520
ATAGCTTACG					TCTTATGGTT	2580
TCTGGGGATT			AGCTTGTCTA		TCTTGTACGT	2640
	ATCATGCCTT		TTTGAAGTTT		TGAAGTCGAG	2700
TIGCGAGGTT	CTTCTCGTAG	CTATGCTATC	GATCTTGGAG	GAAGATTCGG	ATTTTAA	2757

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 918 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Met 1	Arg	Ser	Ser	Phe 5	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ile 10	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala 15	Phe
Pro	Leu	Leu	Met 20	Ser	Val	Ser	Ala	Asp 25	Ala	Ala	Asp	Leu	Thr 30	Leu	Gly
Ser	Arg	Asp 35	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Asp 40	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Glu 45	Phe	Thr	Pro
Lys	Ala 50	Ala	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ala 55	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Tyr 60	Ile	Leu	Asp	Gly
Asp 65	Val	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gln 70	Ala	Gly	Lys	Gln	Thr 75	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ser 80
Cys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Thr 85	Ala	Gly	Asn	Leu	Thr 90	Phe	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly 95	
Ser	Leu	His	Phe 100	Asp	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ser 105	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly 110	Val	Val

** - 1	0	7	m\			_	~-			_			_	_	
		115					120					125		Phe	
Thr	Leu 130	Arg	Met	Leu	Ala	Ala 135	Pro	Arg	Thr	Thr	Gly 140	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ile
Lys 145	Ile	Thr	Asp	Gly	Leu 150	Val	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ile 155	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asp	Gln 160
Asn	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ser 165	Ser	Glu	Asn	Gly	Gly 170		Ile	Asn	Thr	Lys	
Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr 180		Ser	Thr	Arg	Phe 185		Ala	Phe	Leu		175 Asn	Ser
Ser	Ser	Gln 195		Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile 200		Ala	Ser	Gly	Asp	190 Ser	Val	Ile
Ser	Glu 210		Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu 215		Phe	Gly	Asn			Ala	Thr	Thr
Ser 225		Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser 230		Glu	Gly	Asn		220 Val	Ile	Ser	Asn	
	Asn	Ile	Phe	Phe		Glv	Cyre	Lve	Δla	235	Thr	λen	Gly	Gly	240
				245					250					255 Thr	
110	, rob	Cys	260	Буз	AIG	Gry	ALG	265	PIO	ASD	PIO	116	270	1111	Leu
Ser	Gly	Asn 275	Glu	Ser	Leu	His	Phe 280		Asn	Asn	Thr	Ala 285		Asn	Ser
Gly	Gly 290	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Lys 295	Lys	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser 300		Gly	Arg	Gly
Gly 305	Val	Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn 310	Asn	Lys	Ala	Ala	Asn 315	Ala	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly 320
Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ile 325	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu 330		Ser	Ile	Ser	Ala 335	
Leu	Gly	Asn	Ile 340	Ile	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asn 345		Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr 350	Gly	Ser
Pro	Ala	Ser 355		Thr	Arg	Asn	Ala 360	Ile	qaA	Leu	Ala	Ser 365	Asn	Ala	Lys
Phe	Leu 370		Leu	Arg	Ala	Thr 375		Gly	Asn	Lys	Val 380			Tyr	Asp
		Thr	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ala
385		01. -		a 1	390		. m	~ 1	~1	395				_	400
				405					410					Ser 415	_
			420					425					430	Lys	
Thr	Pne	435		Ата	. vaı	Glu	Leu 440		Ala	Gly	Ala			Leu	Lys
Asp	Gly 450	Val		Val	Val	Ala	Asn		Ile	Thr	Gln 460			Gly	Ser
Lys			Met	Asp	Gly			Thr	Phe	Glu			Ala	Glu	Gly
465					470					475					480
				485	•				490					495	
Asn	. Lys	Ala	1le 500		Lys	Ala	Thr	Ala 505		Ser	Lys	Asp	Val 510		Leu
Ser	Gly	Pro 515		Met	Leu	Val	Asp 520		Gln	Gly	Asn	Tyr 525	туг		His
His	Asn 530	Lev	ı Ser	Glr	Gln	Gln 535		Phe	Pro	Leu	. Ile 540	Glu		Ser	Ala
Gln	Gly		Met	Thr	Thr	Thr	: Asp	Ile	Pro	Asp			Ile	Leu	Asn
545	•				550)				555					560
Thr	Thr	ASI	, HlS	туг	GLY	туг	Gln	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ile	Ile	val	Trp	Val

				565					570					575	
Asp	Asp	Ala	Thr	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Trp	Thr	Lvs
			580					585					590		_
		595	Lys				600		•			605			
Ser	Leu 610	Trp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Val 615	Asp	Val	Arg	Ser	Ile 620	Gln	Ser	Leu	Met
Asp 625	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser 630	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr 635		Leu	Trp	Val	Ser 640
Gly	Ile	Ala	Asp	Phe 645	Leu	His	Glu	Asp	Gln 650		Gly	Asn	Gln	Arg 655	Ser
Tyr	Arg	His	Ser 660	Ser	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Ala 665		Gly	Gly	Gly	Phe 670		Thr
Ala	Ser	Glu 675	Asn	Phe	Phe	Asn	Phe 680		Phe	Cys	Gln	Leu 685	Phe	Gly	Tyr
Asp	Lys 690	Asp	His	Leu	Val	Ala 695		Asn	His	Thr	His 700		Tyr	Ala	Gly
Ala 705		Ser	Tyr	Arg	His 710		Gly	Glu	Ser	Lys 715		Leu	Ala	Lys	Ile 720
Leu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser 725		Ser	Leu	Pro	Phe		Phe	Asn	Ala	Arg 735	
Ala	Tyr	Gly	His 740	_	Asp	Asn	Asn	Met 745		Thr	Lys	Tyr	Thr 750	Gly	Tyr
Ser	Pro	Val 755	Lys	Gly	Ser	Trp	Gly 760		Asp	Ala	Phe	Gly 765		Glu	Cys
Gly	Gly 770	Ala	Ile	Pro	Val	Val 775		Ser	Gly	Arg	Arg 780		Trp	Val	Asp
Thr 785	His	Thr	Pro	Phe	Leu 790		Leu	Glu	Met	Ile 795		Ala	His	Gln	Asn 800
Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn 805	Gly	Thr	Glu	Gly	Arg 810		Phe	Gln	Ser	Glu 815	Asp
Leu	Phe	Asn	Leu 820	Ala	Val	Pro	Val	Gly 825		Lys	Phe	Glu	Lys 830	Phe	Ser
Asp	Lys	Ser 835	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Ser 840		Ala	Tyr	Val	Pro 845	Asp	Val	Ile
Arg	Asn 850	Asp	Pro	Gly	Cys	Thr 855	Thr	Thr	Leu	Met	Val 860		Gly	Asp	Ser
Trp 865	Ser	Thr	Cys	Gly	Thr 870	Ser	Leu	Ser	Arg	Gln 875		Leu	Leu	Val	Arg 880
			His	885					890					895	Gln
Phe	Glu	Val	Glu 900	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ser 905	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ile 910	Asp	Leu
Gly	Gly	Arg 915	Phe	Gly	Phe										

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2787 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

ATGAAATCCT	CTCTTCATTG	GTTTGTAATC	TCGTCATCTT	TAGCACTTCC	CTTGTCACTA	60
AATTTCTCTG	CGTTTGCTGC	TGTTGTTGAA	ATCAATCTAG	GACCTACCAA	TAGCTTCTCT	120
GGACCAGGAA	CCTACACTCC	TCCAGCCCAA	ACAACAAATG	CAGATGGAAC	TATCTATAAT	180
				CAGCTCTAAC		240
				GCTACCAATT		300
				CTGCAAATAA		360
				ATGCTACCAC		420
				ATAGTTGCTA		480
				CTATCAGTCT		· -
				GGGGTGCCCT		540
				TTTCTGAAAA		600
						660
				TTAGCAGCAA		720
				GGGGAGCCAT		780
				ACGGGGAACT		840
				ACAATCTAGT		900
				CTGCAGCTCC		960
				CTCTTGGTGG		1020
TTTGAAGGAA	ACACAGTAGT	CAAAGGAGCT	TCTTCGAGTC	AGACCACTAC	CAGAAATTCT	1080
ATTAACATCG	GAAACACCAA	TGCTAAGATT	GTACAGCTGC	GAGCCTCTCA	AGGCAATACT	1140
ATCTACTTCT	ATGATCCTAT	AACAACTAAC	CATACTGCAG	CTCTCTCAGA	TGCTCTAAAC	1200
TTAAATGGTC	CTGACCTTGC	AGGGAATCCT	GCATATCAAG	GAACCATCGT	ATTTTCTGGA	1260
GAGAAGCTCT	CGGAAGCAGA	AGCTGCAGAA	GCTGATAATC	TCAAATCTAC	AATTCAGCAA	1320
				GAGTCACTCT		1380
				CAGGGACCAC		1440
				ATTCCTTAAA		1500
				CTTTATCTGG		1560
				GGAATAACCC		1620
				ACATCACAGA		1680
				GGAATTGGGC		1740
				CCTGGACAAA		1800
				CGCTATGGGG		1860
				GCCAATCTCA		1920
				ATAGCACGAA		1980
				CTACAACATT		2040
				ATAGAGATCA		2100
				AGCATCTAGC		2160
				AGCATCTAGC		
						2220
					CCAAGCACCA CTCCCTACCA	2280
						2340
				TTCCTTTCAT		2400
					ACGATCTTTC	2460
					GAGATTCTCG	2520
					CTATCGTAAG	2580
					TACAGGAACG	2640
					CTCTCCAAAT	2700
			ATTCGTGGAT	CTTCACGCAG	CTACAATGCA	2760
GATCTTGGAG	GTAAGTTCCA	GTTCTAA				2787

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 928 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

		_													
1				5					10					Ala 15	
			20					25					30	Ile	
		35					40					45		Pro	
Ala	Gln 50	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asp 55	Gly	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Asn 60	Leu	Thr	Gly	Asp
Val 65	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ala 70	Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ala 75	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ser	Cys 80
Phe	Lys	Glu	Thr	Thr 85	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ser	Phe 90	Gln	Gly	His	Gly	Tyr 95	Gln
			100					105					110	Thr	
Thr	Ala	Ala 115	Asn	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ser 120	Phe	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Ser
	130					135					140			Lys	
145					150					155				Gly	160
				165					170					Ile 175	Ser
			180					185					190	Thr	
		195					200					205		Asn	
	210					215					220			Gly	_
225					230					235				Ala	240
				245					250					Gly 255	
			260					265					270	Leu	
		275					280					285			Gly
	290					295					300				Thr
305					310					315				_	Gly 320
				325					330					335	Gly
			340					345					350		Ser
		355					360					365			Ala
	370					375					380				Tyr
385					390					395					Asn 400
				405					410					415	Ile
			420					425					430		Asp
Asn	Leu	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gln	Pro	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Gly	Gly	Gln

		435					440					445			
Leu	Ser 450	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly	Val 455	Thr	Leu	Val	Ala	Lys 460		Phe	Ser	Gln
Ser 465	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Leu 470	Leu	Met	Asp	Ala	Gly 475	Thr	Thr	Leu	Glu	Thr 480
Ala	Asp	Gly	Ile	Thr 485	Ile	Asn	Asn	Leu	Val 490	Leu	Asn	Val	Asp	Ser 495	Leu
Lys	Glu	Thr	Lys 500	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Lys 505	Ala	Thr	Gln	Ala	Ser 510	Gln	Thr
		515					520					525		Asn	
	530					535					540			Leu	
545					550					555				Ala	560
				565					570					Asn 575	
			580					585					590	Ala	
		595					600					605		Arg	
	610					615					620			Arg	
625					630					635				Thr	640
				645					650					Ser 655	
			660					665					670	Val	_
		675					680					685		Phe	
	690					695					700			Arg	
705					710					715				Leu	720
				725					730					Gln 735	
			740					745					750	Thr	Met
		755					760					765		_	Leu
	770					775					780				Glu
785					790					795					800 Leu
				805					810					815	
			820					825					830		
		835					840					845			Glu
	850	1				855					860				Cys
865					870					875					Thr 880
HOII	. net	. Det	ALG	885		. сту	116	: стХ	890		. сту	iie	Pne	895	Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2793 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

			TCTTCGACTC			60
			TTATCCCCTA			120
GGCGGCTCTA	CATTTACTCC	AAAATCTACA	GCAGATGCCA	ATGGAACGAA	CTATGTCTTA	180
TCAGGAAATG	TCTATATAAA	CGATGCTGGG	AAAGGCACAG	CATTAACAGG	CTGCTGCTTT	240
ACAGAAACTA	CGGGTGATCT	GACATTTACT	GGAAAGGGAT	ACTCATTTTC	ATTCAACACG	300
GTAGATGCGG	GTTCGAATGC	AGGAGCTGCG	GCAAGCACAA	CTGCTGATAA	AGCCCTAACA	360
TTCACAGGAT	TTTCTAACCT	TTCCTTCATT	GCAGCTCCTG	GAACTACAGT	TGCTTCAGGA	420
AAAAGTACTT	TAAGTTCTGC	AGGAGCCTTA	AATCTTACCG	ATAATGGAAC	GATTCTCTTT	480
AGCCAAAACG	TCTCCAATGA	AGCTAATAAC	AATGGCGGAG	CGATCACCAC	AAAAACTCTT	540
TCTATTTCTG	GGAATACCTC	TTCTATAACC	TTCACTAGTA	ATAGCGCAAA	AAAATTAGGT	600
GGAGCGATCT	ATAGCTCTGC	GGCTGCAAGT	ATTTCAGGAA	ACACCGGCCA	GTTAGTCTTT	660
			GCTCTGGGCT			720
			AACACTGCAA			780
			ACTCCTACTC			840
AGTCTGACCT	TCGCCGAGAA	CTCTTCAGTA	ACTCAAGGCG	GAGCAATCTG	TGCCCATGGT	900
			TTTTCAAATA			960
GCAGGCAAGG	GCGGCGCTAT	TGCAATTGCC	GACTCTGGAT	CTTTAAGTCT	CTCTGCAAAT	1020
			CTAACCTCAA			1080
CGGAATGCTA	TCTACCTGGG	ATCGTCAGCA	AAAATTACGA	ACTTAAGGGC	AGCCCAAGGC	1140
			TCTAACACCA			1200
			TTAGATTATT			1260
			GCTGCTGATA			1320
			GCACTCAAAG			1380
			CTCCTCATGC			1440
			CTTGTCGTTG			1500
			GCCAACAAAA			1560
CTTGTTTTCC	AAGATAGTAG	CGGCAATTTT	TATGAAAGCC	ATACGATAAA	CCAAGCCTTC	1620
			ACTGCTGCTA			1680
CTTCTCACTT	CTCCAGTACA	AACTCCAGAA	CCTCATTACG	GGTATCAGGG	ACATTGGGAA	1740
GCCACTTGGG	CAGACACATC	AACTGCAAAA	TCAGGAACTA	TGACTTGGGT	AACTACGGGC	1800
TACAACCCTA	ATCCTGAGCG	TAGAGCTTCC	GTAGTTCCCG	ATTCATTATG	GGCATCCTTT	1860
ACTGACATTC	GCACTCTACA	GCAGATCATG	ACATCTCAAG	CGAATAGTAT	CTATCAGCAA	1920
CGAGGACTCT	GGGCATCAGG	AACTGCGAAT	TTCTTCCATA	AGGATAAATC	AGGAACTAAC	1980
			ATTGTTGGAG			2040
GAAAATATCT	TCAGTGTAGC	TTTCTGCCAG	CTCTTCGGTA	AAGATAAAGA	CCTGTTTATA	2100
GTTGAAAATA	CCTCTCATAA	CTATTTAGCG	TCGCTATACC	TGCAACATCG	AGCATTCCTA	2160
GGAGGACTTC	CCATGCCCTC	ATTTGGAAGT	ATCACCGACA	TGCTGAAAGA	TATTCCTCTC	2220
ATTTTGAATG	CCCAGCTAAG	CTACAGCTAC	ACTAAAAATG	ATATGGATAC	TCGCTATACT	2280
TCCTATCCTG	AAGCTCAAGG	TTCTTGGACC	AATAATTCTG	GGGCTCTAGA	GCTCGGAGGA	2340
TCTCTGGCTC	TATATCTCCC	TAAAGAAGCA	CCGTTCTTCC	AGGGATATTT	CCCCTTCTTA	2400

AAGTTCCAGG	CAGTCTACAG	CCGCCAACAA	AACTTTAAAG	AGAGTGGCGC	TGAAGCCCGT	2460
GCTTTTGATG	ATGGAGACCT	AGTGAACTGC	TCTATCCCTG	TCGGCATTCG	GTTAGAAAAA	2520
ATCTCCGAAG	ATGAAAAAA	TAATTTCGAG	ATTTCTCTAG	CCAACATTGG	TGATGTGTAT	2580
CGTAAAAATC	CCCGTTCGCG	TACTTCTCTA	ATGGTCAGTG	GAGCCTCTTG	GACTTCGCTA	2640
TGTAAAAACC	TCGCACGACA	AGCCTTCTTA	GCAAGTGCTG	GAAGCCATCT	GACTCTCTCC	2700
CCTCATGTAG	AACTCTCTGG	GGAAGCTGCT	TATGAGCTTC	GTGGCTCAGC	ACACATCTAC	2760
AATGTAGATT	GTGGGCTAAG	ATACTCATTC	TAG			2793

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 930 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

1				5					10	Ser				15	
			20					25		Ala			30		
		35					40			Ser		45			
	50					55				Val	60		_		
65					70					Leu 75		_		_	80
				85					90	Gly		_	_	95	
Ser	Phe	Asn	Thr 100	Val	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser 105	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala 110	Ala	Ser
		115					120			Gly		125			
Phe	Ile 130	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr 135	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Gly 140	Lys	Ser	Thr	Leu
Ser 145	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu 150	Asn	Leu	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Leu	
	Gln	Asn	Val	Ser		Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	155 Asn	Glv	Glv	Ala	Ile	160 Thr
				165					170					175	
			180					185		Ser			190		
Ser	Asn	Ser 195	Ala	Lys	Lys	Leu	Gly 200	Gly	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ser 205	Ser	Ala	Ala
Ala	Ser 210	Ile	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr 215	Gly	Gln	Leu	Val	Phe 220	Met	Asn	Asn	Lys
	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly		Ala	Leu	Gly	Phe	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ile
225					230					235					240
				245					250	Asn				255	
			260					265		Lys		_	270		
Thr	Leu	Thr 275		Ser	Gly	Asn	Lys 280		Leu	Thr	Phe	Ala 285	Glu	Asn	Ser
Ser	Val	Thr	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Cys	Ala	His	Gly	Leu	Asp	Leu	Ser

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	290					295					300				
Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn	Asn	Arg		Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala
305					310					315					320
				325					330					Leu 335	
Leu	Ser	Ala	Asn 340	Gln	Gly	Asp	Ile	Thr 345	Phe	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr 350	Leu	Thr
Ser	Thr	Ser 355	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Thr 360	Arg	Asn	Ala	Ile	Tyr 365	Leu	Gly	Ser
Ser	Ala 370	Lys	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu 375	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gly 380	Gln	Ser	Ile	Tyr
Phe 385	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Ile	Ala 390	Ser	Asn	Thr	Thr	Gly 395	Ala	Ser	Asp	Val	Leu 400
Thr	Ile	Asn	Gln	Pro 405	Asp	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro 410		Asp	Tyr	Ser	Gly 415	
Ile	Val	Phe	Ser 420	Gly	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ser 425	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Lys 430	Ala	Ala
		435					440					445		Ser	
	450					455					460		_	Phe	
465					470					475				Leu	480
				485					490					Leu 495	
			500					505					510	Ala	
		515					520					525		Ser	
	530					535					540			Pro	
545					550					555				Asp	560
				565					570					Tyr 575	
			580					585					590		
		595					600					605		Arg	
	610					615					620				Arg
625					630					635					Gln 640
				645					650					655	Lys
			660					665					670		Val
		675					680					685			Phe
	690					695					700				Thr
705					710					715					Leu 720
				725					730					735	Lys
Asp	rie	Pro	740		Leu	Asn	Ala	Gln 745		Ser	Tyr	Ser	750		Lys

Asn Asp Met Asp Thr Arg Tyr Thr Ser Tyr Pro Glu Ala Gln Gly Ser 760 Trp Thr Asn Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu 775 Tyr Leu Pro Lys Glu Ala Pro Phe Phe Gln Gly Tyr Phe Pro Phe Leu 790 795 Lys Phe Gln Ala Val Tyr Ser Arg Gln Gln Asn Phe Lys Glu Ser Gly 805 810 Ala Glu Ala Arg Ala Phe Asp Asp Gly Asp Leu Val Asn Cys Ser Ile 825 Pro Val Gly Ile Arg Leu Glu Lys Ile Ser Glu Asp Glu Lys Asn Asn 840 Phe Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Asn Ile Gly Asp Val Tyr Arg Lys Asn Pro 855 860 Arg Ser Arg Thr Ser Leu Met Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Trp Thr Ser Leu 870 875 Cys Lys Asn Leu Ala Arg Gln Ala Phe Leu Ala Ser Ala Gly Ser His 885 890 Leu Thr Leu Ser Pro His Val Glu Leu Ser Gly Glu Ala Ala Tyr Glu 905 Leu Arg Gly Ser Ala His Ile Tyr Asn Val Asp Cys Gly Leu Arg Tyr 920 925 Ser Phe 930

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 840 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

GAAGACAATA	TAAGGTACCG	TCATAACAGC	GGGGGTTATG	CACTAGGGAT	CACAGCAACA	60
ACTCCTGCCG	AGGATCAGCT	TACTTTTGCC	TTCTGCCAGC	TCTTTGCTAG	AGATCGCAAT	120
CATATTACAG	GTAAGAACCA	CGGAGATACT	TACGGTGCCT	CTTTGTATTT	CCACCATACA	180
GAAGGGCTCT	TCGACATCGC	CAATTTCCTC	TGGGGAAAAG	CAACCCGAGC	TCCCTGGGTG	240
CTCTCTGAGA	TCTCCCAGAT	CATTCCTTTA	TCGTTCGATG	CTAAATTCAG	TTATCTCCAT	300
ACAGACAACC	ACATGAAGAC	ATATTATACC	GATAACTCTA	TCATCAAGGG	TTCTTGGAGA	360
AACGATGCCT	TCTGTGCAGA	TCTTGGAGCT	AGCCTGCCTT	TTGTTATTTC	CGTTCCGTAT	420
CTTCTGAAAG	AAGTCGAACC	TTTTGTCAAA	GTACAGTATA	TCTATGCGCA	TCAGCAAGAC	480
TTCTACGAGC	GTCATGCTGA	AGGACGCGCT	TTCAATAAAA	GCGAGCTTAT	CAACGTAGAG	540
ATTCCTATAG	GCGTCACCTT	CGAAAGAGAC	TCAAAATCAG	AAAAGGGAAC	TTACGATCTT	600
ACTCTTATGT	ATATACTCGA	TGCTTACCGA	CGCAATCCTA	AATGTCAAAC	TTCCCTAATA	660
GCTAGCGATG	CTAACTGGAT	GGCCTATGGT	ACCAACCTCG	CACGACAAGG	TTTTTCTGTT	720
CGTGCTGCGA	ACCATTTCCA	AGTGAACCCC	CACATGGAAA	TCTTCGGTCA	ATTCGCTTTT	780
GAAGTACGAA	GTTCTTCACG	TAATTAAAT	ACAAACCTAG	GCTCTAAGTT	TTGTTTCTAG	840

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 279 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid

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- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:
- Glu Asp Asn Ile Arg Tyr Arg His Asn Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ala Leu Gly 10 Ile Thr Ala Thr Thr Pro Ala Glu Asp Gln Leu Thr Phe Ala Phe Cys Gln Leu Phe Ala Arg Asp Arg Asn His Ile Thr Gly Lys Asn His Gly Asp Thr Tyr Gly Ala Ser Leu Tyr Phe His His Thr Glu Gly Leu Phe Asp Ile Ala Asn Phe Leu Trp Gly Lys Ala Thr Arg Ala Pro Trp Val 70 Leu Ser Glu Ile Ser Gln Ile Ile Pro Leu Ser Phe Asp Ala Lys Phe 90 Ser Tyr Leu His Thr Asp Asn His Met Lys Thr Tyr Tyr Thr Asp Asn 105 Ser Ile Ile Lys Gly Ser Trp Arg Asn Asp Ala Phe Cys Ala Asp Leu 120 125 Gly Ala Ser Leu Pro Phe Val Ile Ser Val Pro Tyr Leu Leu Lys Glu 135 140 Val Glu Pro Phe Val Lys Val Gln Tyr Ile Tyr Ala His Gln Gln Asp 150 155 Phe Tyr Glu Arg His Ala Glu Gly Arg Ala Phe Asn Lys Ser Glu Leu 170 Ile Asn Val Glu Ile Pro Ile Gly Val Thr Phe Glu Arg Asp Ser Lys 180 185 190 Ser Glu Lys Gly Thr Tyr Asp Leu Thr Leu Met Tyr Ile Leu Asp Ala 200 Tyr Arg Arg Asn Pro Lys Cys Gln Thr Ser Leu Ile Ala Ser Asp Ala 215 Asn Trp Met Ala Tyr Gly Thr Asn Leu Ala Arg Gln Gly Phe Ser Val 230 235 Arg Ala Ala Asn His Phe Gln Val Asn Pro His Met Glu Ile Phe Gly 245 250 Gln Phe Ala Phe Glu Val Arg Ser Ser Ser Arg Asn Tyr Asn Thr Asn 260 265 Leu Gly Ser Lys Phe Cys Phe 275
 - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1545 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

ATGACCATAC TTCGAAATTT TCTTACCTGC TCGGCTTTAT TCCTCGCTCT CCCTGCAGCA

GCACAAGTTG	TATATCTTCA	TGAAAGTGAT	GGTTATAACG	GTGCTATCAA	TAATAAAAGC	120
TTAGAACCTA	AAATTACCTG	TTATCCAGAA	GGAACTTCTT	ACATCTTTCT	AGATGACGTG	180
AGGATTTCCA	ACGTTAAGCA	TGATCAAGAA	GATGCTGGGG	TTTTTTATAAA	TCGATCTGGG	240
AATCTTTTTT	TCATGGGCAA	CCGTTGCAAC	TTCACTTTTC	ACAACCTTAT	GACCGAGGGT	300
TTTGGCGCTG	CCATTTCGAA	${\tt CCGCGTTGGA}$	GACACCACTC	TCACTCTCTC	TAATTTTCT	360
TACTTAACGT	TCACCTCAGC	ACCTCTACTA	CCTCAAGGAC	AAGGAGCGAT	TTATAGTCTT	420
GGTTCCGTGA	TGATCGAAAA	TAGTGAGGAA	GTGACTTTCT	GTGGGAACTA	CTCTTCGTGG	480
AGTGGAGCTG	CGATTTATAC	TCCCTACCTT	TTAGGTTCTA	AGGCGAGTCG	TCCTTCAGTA	540
AATCTCAGCG	GGAACCGCTA	CCTGGTGTTT	AGAGACTATG	TGAGCCAAGG	TTATGGCGGC	600
GCCGTATCTA	CCCACAATCT	CACACTCACG	ACTCGAGGAC	CTTCGTGTTT	TGAAAATAAT	660
CATGCTTATC	ATGACGTGAA	TAGTAATGGA	GGAGCCATTG	CCATTGCTCC	TGGAGGATCG	720
ATCTCTATAT	${\tt CCGTGAAAAG}$	CGGAGATCTC	ATCTTCAAAG	GAAATACAGC	ATCACAAGAC	780
GGAAATACAA	TACACAACTC	CATCCATCTG	CAATCTGGAG	CACAGTTTAA	GAACCTACGT	840
GCTGTTTCAG	AATCCGGAGT	TTATTTCTAT	GATCCTATAA	GCCATAGCGA	GTCGCATAAA	900
ATTACAGATC	TTGTAATCAA	TGCTCCTGAA	GGAAAGGAAA	CTTATGAAGG	AACAATTAGC	960
TTCTCAGGAC	TATGCCTGGA	TGATCATGAA	GTTTGTGCGG	AAAATCTTAC	TTCCACAATC	1020
CTACAAGATG	TCACATTAGC	AGGAGGAACT	CTCTCTCTAT	CGGATGGGGT	TACCTTGCAA	1080
CTGCATTCTT	TTAAGCAGGA	AGCAAGCTCT	ACGCTTACTA	TGTCTCCAGG	AACCACTCTG	1140
CTCTGCTCAG	GAGATGCTCG	GGTTCAGAAT	CTGCACATCC	TGATTGAAGA	TACCGACAAC	1200
TTTGTTCCTG	TAAGGATTCG	CGCCGAGGAC	AAGGATGCTC	TTGTCTCATT	AGAAAAACTT	1260
AAAGTTGCCT	TTGAGGCTTA	TTGGTCCGTC	TATGACTTTC	CTCAATTTAA	GGAAGCCTTT	1320
ACGATTCCTC	TTCTTGAACT	TCTAGGGCCT	TCTTTTGACA	GTCTTCTCCT	AGGGGAGACC	1380
ACTTTGGAGA	GAACCCAAGT	CACAACAGAG	AATGACGCCG	TTCGAGGTTT	CTGGTCCCTA	1440
AGCTGGGAAG	AGTACCCCCC	TTCTCTGGAT	AAAGACAGAA	GGATCACACC	AACTAAGAAA	1500
ACTGTTTTCC	TCACTTGGAA	TCCTGAGATC	ACTTCTACGC	CATAA		1545

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 514 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Met 1	Thr	Ile	Leu	Arg 5	Asn	Phe	Leu	Thr	Cys 10	Ser	Ala	Leu	Phe	Leu 15	Ala
Leu	Pro	Ala	Ala 20	Ala	Gln	Val	Val	Tyr 25	Leu	His	Glu	Ser	Asp 30	Gly	Tyr
Asn	Gly	Ala 35	Ile	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser 40	Leu	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ile 45	Thr	Cys	Tyr
Pro	Glu 50	Gly	Thr	Ser	Tyr		Phe	Leu	Asp	Asp	Val 60	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn
Val 65	Lys	His	Asp	Gln	Glu 70	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Phe 75	Ile	Asn	Arg	Ser	Gly 80
Asn	Leu	Phe	Phe	Met 85	Gly	Asn	Arg	Cys	Asn 90	Phe	Thr	Phe	His	Asn 95	Leu
Met	Thr	Glu	Gly 100	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ile 105	Ser	Asn	Arg	Val	Gly 110	Asp	Thr
Thr	Leu	Thr 115	Leu	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ser 120	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Phe	Thr 125	Ser	Ala	Pro
Leu	Leu 130	Pro	Gln	Gly	Gln	Gly 135	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Leu 140	Gly	Ser	Val	Met
Ile	Glu	Asn	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr	Phe	Cys	Gly		Tyr	Ser	Ser	Trp

145					150					155					160
Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Leu		Gly	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ser
				165					170					175	
			180					185					190	Arg	
Tyr	Val	Ser 195	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Gly 200	Ala	Val	Ser	Thr	His 205	Asn	Leu	Thr
Leu	Thr 210	Thr	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ser 215	Cys	Phe	Glu	Asn	Asn 220		Ala	Tyr	His
Asp	Val	Asn	Ser	Asn	Gly		Ala	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ser
225					230					235					240
Ile	Ser	Ile	Ser	Val 245	Lys	Ser	Gly	Asp	Leu 250	Ile	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn 255	Thr
Ala	Ser	Gln	Asp 260	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ile	His 265	Asn-	Ser	Ile	His	Leu 270	Gln	Ser
Gly	Ala	Gln 275	Phe	Lys	Asn	Leu	Arg 280	Ala	Val	Ser	Glu	Ser 285	Gly	Val	Tyr
Phe	Tyr 290	Asp	Pro	Ile	Ser	His 295	Ser	Glu	Ser	His	Lys		Thr	Asp	Leu
Val 305	Ile	Asn	Ala	Pro	Glu 310		Lys	Glu	Thr	Tyr 315		Gly	Thr	Ile	Ser 320
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Cys		Asp	Asp	His	Glu		Cys	Ala	Glu	Asn	Leu
				325					330					335	
			340					345					350	Leu	
		355					360					365		Glu	
Ser	Ser 370	Thr	Leu	Thr	Met	Ser 375	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Leu 380	Leu	Cys	Ser	Gly
Asp 385	Ala	Arg	Val	Gln	Asn 390	Leu	His	Ile	Leu	Ile 395	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asp	Asn 400
Phe	Val	Pro	Val	Arg 405	Ile	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp 410	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Val 415	Ser
Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu 420	Lys	Val	Ala	Phe	Glu 425	Ala	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Val 430	Tyr	Asp
Phe	Pro	Gln 435	Phe	Lys	Glu	Ala	Phe 440		Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu 445		Leu	Leu
Gly	Pro	Ser	Phe	Asp	Ser	Leu		Leu	Gly	Glu	Thr		Leu	Glu	Arg
m)	450					455		_			460				
1nr 465	GIN	val	Thr	Thr	Glu 470	Asn	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg 475		Phe	Trp	Ser	
	Trp	Glu	Glu	Tyr		Pro	Ser	Leu	Asp			Ara	Ara	Ile	480 Thr
				485					490	•				495	
Pro	Thr	Lys	Lys 500	Thr	Val	Phe	Leu	Thr 505	Trp	Asn	Pro	Glu	Ile 510	Thr	Ser
Thr	Pro	•													

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 787 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

ATGAAAACGT	CTATTCGTAA	GTTCTTAATT	TCTACCACAC	TGGCGCCATG	TTTTGCTTCA	60
ACAGCGTTTA	CTGTAGAAGT	TATCATGCCT	TCCGAGAACT	TTGATGGATC	GAGTGGGAAG	120
ATTTTTCCTT	ACACAACACT	TTCTGATCCT	AGAGGGACAC	${\tt TCTGTATTTT}$	TTCAGGGGAT	180
CTCTACATTG	CGAATCTTGA	TAATGCCATA	TCCAGAACCT	CTTCCAGTTG	CTTTAGCAAT	240
AGGGCGGGAG	CACTACAAAT	CTTAGGAAAA	GGTGGGGTTT	TCTCCTTCTT	AAATATCCGT	300
TCTTCAGCTG	ACGGAGCCGC	GATTAGTAGT	GTAATCACCC	AAAATCCTGA	ACTATGTCCC	360
TTGAGTTTTT	CAGGATTTAG	TCAGATGATC	TTCGATAACT	GTGAATCTTT	GACTTCAGAT	420
ACCTCAGCGA	GTAATGTCAT	ACCTCACGCA	TCGGCGATTT	ACGCTACAAC	GCCCATGCTC	480
TTTACAAACA	ATGACTCCAT	ACTATTCCAA	TACAACCGTT	CTGCAGGATT	TGGAGCTGCC	540
ATTCGAGGCA	CAAGCATCAC	AATAGAAAAT	ACGAAAAAGA	GCCTTCTCTT	TAATGGTAAT	600
GGATCCATCT	CTAATGGAGG	GGCCCTCACG	GGATCTGCAG	CGATCAACCT	CATCAACAAT	660
		AACGAATGCT				720
ACCGGAGGAT	CTATGCTCAC	CTCTGGGAAC	CTCTCAGGAG	TCTTGTTCGT	TTATAATAGC	780
TCGCGCT						787

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 262 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Met 1	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ile 5	Arg	Lys	Phe	Leu	Ile 10	Ser	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ala 15	Pro
Cys	Phe	Ala	Ser 20	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Val 25	Glu	Val	Ile	Met	Pro 30	Ser	Glu
Asn	Phe	Asp 35	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Lys 40	Ile	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Thr 45	Ţħĸ	Leu	Ser
Asp	Pro 50	Arg	Gly	Thr	Leu	Суз 55	Ile	Phe	Ser	Gly	Asp 60	Leu	Tyr:	Ile	Ala
Asn 65	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile 70	Ser	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ser 75	Ser	Cys	Phe	Ser	Asn 80
Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu 85	Gln	Ile	Leu	Gly	Lys 90	Gly	Gly	Val	Phe	Ser 95	Phe
Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg 100	Ser	Ser	Ala	Asp	Gly 105	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser 110	Val	Ile
Thr	Gln	Asn 115	Pro	Glu	Leu	Cys	Pro 120	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gly 125	Phe	Ser	Gln
Met	Ile 130	Phe	Asp	Asn	Cys	Glu 135	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Asp 140	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ser
Asn 145	Val	Ile	Pro	His	Ala 150	Ser	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ala 155	Thr	Thr	Pro	Met	Leu 160
Phe	Thr	Asn	Asn	Asp 165	Ser	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln 170	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Ser	Ala 175	Gly
Phe	Gly	Ala	Ala 180	Ile	Arg	Gly	Thr	Ser 185	Ile	Thr	Ile	Glu	Asn 190	Thr	Lys
Lys	Ser	Leu 195	Leu	Phe	Asn	Gly	Asn 200	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser	Asn 205	Gly	Gly	Ala
Leu	Thr 210	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ile 215	Asn	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asn 220	Ser	Ala	Pro	Val



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      1le
      Phe
      Ser
      Thr
      Asn
      Ala
      Thr
      Gly
      Ile
      Tyr
      Gly
      Gly
      Ala
      Ile
      Tyr
      Leu

      225
      230
      230
      235
      240
      240

      Thr
      Gly
      Gly
      Asn
      Leu
      Ser
      Gly
      Val
      Leu
      Phe

      245
      250
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      255
      255
      255
      Val
      Tyr
      Asn
      Ser
      Ser
      Arg
      260
      Asn
      A
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2838 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

ATGAAGACTT	CAGTTTCTAT	${\tt GTTGTTGGCC}$	CTGCTTTGCT	CGGGGGCTAG	CTCTATTGTA	60
CTCCATGCCG	CAACCACTCC	ACTAAATCCT	GAAGATGGGT	TTATTGGGGA	GGGCAATACA	120
AATACTTTTT	CTCCGAAATC	TACAACGGAT	GCTGCAGGAA	CTACCTACTC	TCTCACAGGA	180
GAGGTTCTGT	TTATAGATCC	GGGGAAAGGT	GGTTCAATTA	CAGGAACTTG	CTTTGTAGAA	240
ACTGCTGGCG	ATCTTACATT	TTTAGGTAAT	GGAAATACCC	TAAAGTTCCT	GTCGGTAGAT	300
GCAGGTGCTA	ATATCGCGGT	TGCTCATGTA	CAAGGAAGTA	AGAATTTAAG	CTTCACAGAT	360
TTCCTTTCTC	TGGTGATCAC	AGAATCTCCA	AAATCCGCTG	TTAGTACAGG	AAAAGGTAGC	420
CTAGTCAGTT	CAGGTGCAGT	CCAACTGCAA	GATATAAACA	CTCTAGTTCT	TACAAGCAAT	480
GCCTCTGTCG	AAGATGGTGG	CGTGATTAAA	GGAAACTCCT	GCTTGATTCA	GGGAATCAAA	540
AATAGTGCGA	TTTTTGGACA	AAATACATCT	TCGAAAAAAG	GAGGGGCGAT	CTCCACGACT	600
CAAGGACTCA	CCATAGAGAA	TAACTTAGGG	ACGCTAAAGT	TCAATGAAAA	CAAAGCAGTG	660
ACCTCAGGAG	GCGCCTTAGA	TTTAGGAGCC	GCGTCTACAT	TCACTGCGAA	CCATGAGTTG	720
ATATTTTCAC	AAAATAAGAC	TTCTGGGAAT	GCTGCAAATG	GCGGAGCCAT	AAATTGCTCA	780
GGCGACCTAA	CATTTACTGA	TAACACTTCT	TTGTTACTTC	AAGAAAATAG	CACAATGCAG	840
GATGGTGGAG	CTTTGTGTAG	CACAGGAACC	ATAAGCATTA	CCGGTAGTGA	TTCTATCAAT	900
GTGATAGGAA	ATACTTCAGG	ACAAAAAGGA	GGAGCGATTT	CTGCAGCTTC	TCTCAAGATT	960
TTGGGAGGGC	AGGGAGGCGC	TCTCTTTTCT	AATAACGTAG	TGACTCATGC	CACCCCTCTA	1020
GGAGGTGCCA	TTTTTATCAA	CACAGGAGGA	TCCTTGCAGC	TCTTCACTCA	AGGAGGGGAT	1080
ATCGTATTCG	AGGGGAATCA	GGTCACTACA	ACAGCTCCAA	ATGCTACCAC	TAAGAGAAAT	1140
GTAATTCACC	TCGAGAGCAC	CGCGAAGTGG	ACGGGACTTG	CTGCAAGTCA	AGGTAACGCT	1200
ATCTATTTCT	ATGATCCCAT	TACCACCAAC	GATACGGGAG	CAAGCGATAA	CTTACGTATC	1260
AATGAGGTCA	GTGCAAATCA	AAAGCTCTCG	GGATCTATAG	TATTTTCTGG	AGAGAGATTG	1320
TCGACAGCAG	AAGCTATAGC	TGAAAATCTT	ACTTCGAGGA	TCAACCAGCC	TGTCACTTTA	1380
GTAGAGGGGA	GCTTAGAACT	TAAACAGGGA	GTGACCTTGA	TCACACAAGG	ATTCTCGCAG	1440
GAGCCAGAAT	CCACGCTTCT	TTTGGATTTG	GGGACCTCAT	TACAAGCTTC	TACAGAAGAT	1500
ATCGTCATCA	CAAATTCATC	TATAAATGCC	GATACCATTT	ACGGAAAGAA	TCCAATCAAT	1560
ATTGTAGCTT	CAGCAGCGAA	TAAGAACATT	ACCCTAACAG	GAACCTTAGC	ACTTGTAAAT	1620
GCAGATGGAG	CTTTGTATGA	GAACCATACC	TTGCAAGACT	CTCAAGATTA	TAGCTTTGTA	1680
AAGTTATCTC	CAGGAGCGGG	AGGGACTATA	ATTACTCAAG	ATGCTTCTCA	GAAGCTTCTT	1740
GAAGTAGCTC	CTTCTAGACC	ACATTATGGC	TATCAAGGAC	ATTGGAATGT	GCAAGTCATC	1800
CCAGGAACGG	GAACTCAACC	GAGCCAGGCA	AATTTAGAAT	GGGTGCGGAC	AGGATACCTT	1860
CCGAATCCCG	AACGGCAAGG	ATTTTTAGTT	CCCAATAGCC	TGTGGGGTTC	TTTTGTTGAT	1920
CAGCGTGCTA	TCCAAGAAAT	CATGGTAAAT	AGTAGCCAAA	TCTTATGTCA	GGAACGGGGA	1980
GTCTGGGGAG	CTGGAATTGC	TAATTTCCTA	CATAGAGATA	AAATTAATGA	GCACGGCTAT	2040
CGCCATAGCG	GTGTCGGTTA	TCTTGTGGGA	GTTGGCACTC	ATGCTTTTTC	ТСАТССТАСС	2100
ATAAATGCGG	CTTTTTGCCA	GCTCTTCAGT	AGAGATAAAG	ACTACGTAGT	ATCCAAAAAT	2160
CATGGAACTA	GCTACTCAGG	GGTCGTATTT	CTTGAGGATA	CCCTAGAGTT	TAGAAGTCCA	2220
CAGGGATTCT	ATACTGATAG	CTCCTCAGAA	GCTTGCTGTA	ACCAAGTCGT	САСТАТАСАТ	2280
						4200

ATGCAGTTGT	CTTACAGCCA	TAGAAATAAT	GATATGAAAA	CCAAATACAC	GACATATCCA	2340
GAAGCTCAGG	GATCTTGGGC	AAATGATGTT	TTTGGTCTTG	AGTTTGGAGC	GACTACATAC	2400
TACTACCCTA	ACAGTACTTT	TTTATTTGAT	TACTACTCTC	CGTTTCTCAG	GCTGCAGTGC	2460
		CTTCAAAGAG				2520
GGAGATCTTT	TCAATTTAGC	AGTTCCTATT	GGCGTGAAGT	TTGAGAGATT	TTCAGACTGT	2580
AAAAGGGGAT	CTTATGAACT	TACCCTTGCT	TATGTTCCTG	ATGTGATTCG	CAAAGATCCC	2640
AAGAGCACGG	CAACATTGGC	TAGTGGAGCT	ACGTGGAGCA	CCCACGGAAA	CAATCTCTCC	2700
AGACAAGGAT	TACAACTGCG	TTTAGGGAAC	CACTGTCTCA	TAAATCCTGG	AATTGAGGTG	2760
TTCAGTCACG	GAGCTATTGA	ATTGCGGGGA	TCCTCTCGTA	ATTATAACAT	CAATCTCGGG	2820
GGTAAATACC	GATTTTAA				•	2838

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 946 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

Met 1	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val 5	Ser	Met	Leu	Leu	Ala 10	Leu	Leu	Cys	Ser	Gly 15	Ala
Ser	Ser	Ile	Val 20	Leu	His	Ala	Ala	Thr 25	Thr	Pro	Leu	Asn	Pro 30	Glu	Asp
		35					40			Phe		45	-		
	50					55				Thr	60				•
65					70					Gly 75					80
Thr	Ala	Gly	Asp	Leu 85	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Asn 90	Gly	Asn	Thr	Leu	Lys 95	Phe
Leu	Ser	Val	Asp 100	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asn	Ile 105	Ala	Val	Ala	His	Val	Gln	Gly
		115					120			Ser		125			
	130					135				Gly	140				
145					150					Leu 155					160
				165					170	Gly				175	
Gln	Gly	Ile	Lys 180	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ile	Phe 185	Gly	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ser 190	Ser	Lys
Lys	Gly	Gly 195	Ala	Ile	Ser	Thr	Thr 200	Gln	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ile 205	Glu	Asn	Asn
Leu	Gly 210	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Asn 215	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ala	Val 220	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly
Ala 225		Asp	Leu	Gly	Ala 230	Ala	Ser	Thr	Phe	Thr 235	Ala	Asn	His	Glu	Leu 240
Ile	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asn 245	Lys	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn 250	Ala	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gly 255	Ala
Ile	Asn	Cys	Ser 260	Gly	Asp	Leu	Thr	Phe 265	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ser 270	Leu	Leu

	_														
Leu	Gln	Glu 275	Asn	Ser	Thr	Met	Gln 280	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Leu 285	Cys	Ser	Thr
Gly	Thr 290	Ile	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gly 295	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ile	Asn 300	Val	Ile	Gly	Asn
Thr 305	Ser	Gly	Gln	Lys	Gly 310			Ile	Ser		Ala	Ser	Leu	Lys	
	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly		Ala	Leu	Phe	Ser	315 Asn	Asn	Val	Val	Thr	320 His
				325					330					335 Ser	
			340					345					350		
		355					360					365		Gln	
Thr	Thr 370	Thr	Ala	Pro	Asn	Ala 375	Thr	Thr	Lys	Arg	Asn 380	Val	Ile	His	Leu
Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Lys	Trp		Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ala
385	_		_		390					395					400
				405					410					Ser 415	_
Asn	Leu	Arg	Ile	Asn	Glu	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ser
_			420					425					430		
Ile	Val		Ser	Gly	Glu	Arg		Ser	Thr	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Glu
_	_	435	_				440					445			
	450					455					460			Gly	
Leu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Val	Thr	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Gln
465	_		_		470					475					480
				485					490					Gln 495	
			500					505					510	Asp	
Ile	Tyr	Gly 515	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ile	Asn 520	Ile	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala 525	Ala	Asn	Lys
	530					535					540		_	Gly	
Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Val
545					550					555					560
Lys	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly 565	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ile 570	Ile	Thr	Gln	Asp	Ala 575	Ser
Gln	Lys	Leu	Leu 580	Glu	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser 585		Pro	His	Tyr	Gly 590	Tyr	Gln
Gly	His	Trp	Asn	Val	Gln	Val	Ile			Thr	Glv	Thr	Gln	Pro	Ser
		595					600		- 4		1	605			001
Gln	Ala 610	Asn	Leu	Glu	Trp	Val 615			Gly	Tyr	Leu 620	Pro	Asn	Pro	Glu
Arg	Gln	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val		Asn	Ser	Leu	Trp	Glv	Ser	Phe	Val	Asp
625		_			630					635				val	640
Gln	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln 645	Glu		Met	Val	Asn 650	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ile		Cys
Gln	Glu	Arg	Gly 660			Gly	Ala	Gly 665	Ile		Asn	Phe			Arg
Asp	Lys	Ile 675		Glu	His	Gly		Arg		Ser	Gly			Tyr	Leu
Val	Glv		Gl ve	Th-	u:~	- ות	680		n	A 7 .	æ,	685	_		
	690					695					700				Ala
Phe	Cys	Gln	Leu	Phe			Asp	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Lys	Asn
705	~ 3	æ,	_		710					715					720
HIS	GIY	Thr	Ser	туг	Ser	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	Glu	Asp	Thr	Leu	Glu

				725					730					735	
Phe	Arg	Ser	Pro 740	Gln	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Thr 745	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu 750	Ala	Cys
Cys	Asn	Gln 755	Val	Val	Thr	Ile	Asp 760	Met	Gln	Leu	Ser	Tyr 765	Ser	His	Arg
	770					775					780			Gln	
785					790					795				Thr	800
				805					810					Phe 815	
			820					825					830	Thr	
		835					840					845		Ala	
	850					855					860			Gly	
865					870					875				Asp	880
				885					890					His 895	_
			900					905					910	His	
		915					920					925		Glu	
	Gly 930	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Tyr 935	Asn	Ile	Asn	Leu	Gly 940	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Arg
Phe 945															

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3000 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
- (B) LOCATION: 259...3000
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

ATCAGGTGAT	AAAAGTTCC	T CGTTAC	GCTAC	TG	ACTGT	AGG	TGAG	CATGA	AGA	AAGCT	TAACAC	60
GGAGGAAACT	AAAACCCAA	G GAATCO	GAAGT	CTI	CATO	GTA	ATG	TTTT	TD.	TTTTT	ragaga	120
ACTATTCGCA	TCAATATAG	A AACAA	AATA	A GT	AATO	CAAG	TTA	AGAI	rga	CAAAA	ACAGCT	180
GTCAAGAATT												240
TAATAATAAA												291
	i	Met Lys	Ser	Gln	Phe	Ser	${\tt Trp}$	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	
		1			5					10		

74

						•										
TCG Ser	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	GCA Ala 15	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	ACT Thr	AGT Ser	TGT Cys 20	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 25	GCA Ala	ACT Thr	339
GCT Ala	GAA Glu	AAT Asn 30	ATA Ile	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	TCT Ser	GAT Asp 35	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	GGA Gly	AGT Ser 40	ACT Thr	AAC Asn	ACA Thr	387
GGC Gly	ACC Thr 45	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 50	ACG Thr	ACT Thr	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	ATA Ile 55	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	435
ACA Thr 60	GGA Gly	GAT Asp	ATA Ile	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 65	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	GAT Asp 70	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	TTA Leu	ACG Thr 75	483
AAG Lys	GGT Gly	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	TCT Ser 80	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	ACG Thr	GAA Glu	TCT Ser 85	TTA Leu	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	GGT Gly 90	AAG Lys	531
				TCT Ser												579
GCA Ala	CTT Leu	TCT Ser 110	GTT Val	ACA Thr	ACT Thr	GAT Asp	AAA Lys 115	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TCG Ser	CTA Leu	ACA Thr 120	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	TCG Ser	627
AGT Ser	CTT Leu 125	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	TTA Leu	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 130	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	TCG Ser	GTA Val	ATC Ile 135	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	TCA Ser	675
GGA Gly 140	AAA Lys	GGT Gly	GCA Ala	GTT Val	AAA Lys 145	TGT Cys	GGA Gly	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	CTT Leu 150	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	AAT Asn 155	723
GGA Gly	ACT Thr	ATT	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 160	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	TAC	TGT Cys 165	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GGC	GGA Gly 170	GCC Ala	771
ATT	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 175	Asn	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	AAA Lys 180	Asn	AGC Ser	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	TCG Ser 185	Ile	TCT Ser	819
TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 190	Asn	AAA Lys	TCG Ser	AGC Ser	GCA Ala 195	Thr	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 200	Gly	GCT Ala	ATT	867
TGT Cys	GCT Ala 205	Thr	GGT Gly	ACT	GTA Val	GAT Asp 210	Ile	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	ACG Thr 215	Ala	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	915
TTC Phe 220	Ser	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	TATT	GCT Ala 225	Glu	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GGA Gly 230	, Ala	ATA	raa <i>a</i> 12a :	AGC Ser	C ACA Thr 235	963
GGA	AAC	TGT	CACA	ATT	' ACA	. GGG	LAA :	ACG	TCT	CTI	GTA	A TTT	TCI	C GAZ	TAA	1011

Gly	Asn	Cys	Thr	11e 240	Thr	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser 245	Leu	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu 250	Asn	
					GCA Ala											1059
					GGG Gly											1107
					GGA Gly											1155
					GGT Gly 305											1203
					GGT Gly											1251
					GAA Glu											1299
			Thr		CCA Pro											1347
		Thr			ATC Ile							Ser				1395
						Ile					Ala				ACA Thr 395	1443
					Asn					Gly					TAT	1491
				· Val					Lys					Glu	GCA Ala	1539
			Asp					Thr					Val		CTA Leu	1587
		Gly					Lys					Leu			AAA Lys	1635
															C ACA Thr	1683

460					465					470					475	
ACG Thr	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	AGT Ser 480	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GTC Val	ACT Thr 485	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	TCC Ser 490	ATT Ile	1731
CCT Pro	GTA Val	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 495	TTA Leu	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	AAG Lys 500	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GTA Val	ATT Ile	GCT Ala 505	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	1779
GCA Ala	GCA Ala	AGT Ser 510	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	GTA Val	GCC Ala	CTT Leu 515	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	CCG Pro	ATT Ile	CTT Leu 520	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	1827
														CAA Gln		1875
														ACA Thr		1923
														TAT Tyr 570		1971
														CCA Pro		2019
ACT Thr	AAG Lys	ACA Thr 590	GCG Ala	ACA Thr	TTA Leu	GCT Ala	TGG Trp 595	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 600	CTT Leu	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	2067
CCT Pro	GAG Glu 605	CGT Arg	CAA Gln	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	TTA Leu 610	GTT Val	CCT Pro	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	CTT Leu 615	TGG Trp	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	2115
															ACT Thr 635	2163
CTT Leu	TGT Cys	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	CGA Arg 640	GGC Gly	TTC	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	GCG Ala 645	Gly	GTC Val	GCC Ala	AAT Asn	TTC Phe 650	TTA Leu	2211
GAT Asp	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	AAG Lys 655	Lys	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	CGC Arg 660	Lys	TAC	CGT Arg	CAT His	AAA Lys 665	Ser	GGT	2259
GGA Gly	TAT	GCT Ala 670	Ile	GGA Gly	GGT Gly	GCA Ala	GCG Ala 675	Gln	ACT Thr	TGT Cys	TCT Ser	GAA Glu 680	Asn	TTA Leu	ATT	2307
AGC Ser	Phe	Ala	TTT Phe	TGC Cys	CAA Gln	CTC Leu 690	Phe	GGT Gly	'AGC Ser	GAT Asp	AAA Lys 695	Asp	TTC Phe	TTA Leu	GTC Val	2355

					GAT Asp 705											2403
					GGG Gly											2451
					AAA Lys											2499
					GAT Asp											2547
					GGG Gly											2595
Ser 780	Ser	His	Ser	Tyr	CCT Pro 785	Glu	Tyr	Leu	His	Cys 790	Phe	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Ala 795	2643
Pro	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Leu 800	AAT Asn	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Ile 805	Arg	Gln	Asp	Ser	Phe 810	Ser	2691
Glu	Lys	Gly	Thr 815	Glu	GGA Gly	Arg	Ser	Phe 820	Asp	Asp	Ser	Asn	Leu 825	Phe	Asn	2739
Leu	Ser	Leu 830	Pro	Ile	GGG Gly	Val	Lys 835	Phe	Glu	Lys	Phe	Ser 840	Asp	Cys	Asn	2787
Asp	Phe 845	Ser	Tyr	Asp	CTG Leu	Thr 850	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Val	Pro 855	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	2835
Asn 860	Asp	Pro	Lys	Cys	Thr 865	Thr	Ala	Leu	Val	11e 870	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ser	TGG Trp 875	2883
Glu	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Asn 880	Asn	Leu	Ala	Arg	Gln 885	Ala	Leu	Gln	Val	Arg 890	GCA Ala	2931
				Ala					Phe					Gln	TTT Phe	2979
			Val		GGA Gly											3000

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 914 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

Met 1	Lys	Ser	Gln	Phe 5	Ser	Trp	Leu	Val	Leu 10	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ala 15	Cys
			Cys 20					25					30		
		35	Ser				40					45			
	50		Thr			55					60	_			
65			Leu		70					75					80
			Glu	85					90					95	
			Ile 100					105					110		
		115	Asn				120					125			
	130		Ser			135					140				
145			Gly		150					155					160
			Tyr	165					170					175	
			Lys 180					185					190		
		195	Thr				200					205			
	210		Thr			215					220				
225			Ala		230					235					240
			Thr	245					250					255	1
			Gly 260					265					270		
		275					280					285			
	290					295					300				Gly
Gly 305	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn 310	Asn	Ile	Val	Gln	Gly 315		Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn 320
			Ile	325					330	Glu	Cys			335	Ala
Glu	Ala	Gly	Asp 340	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn	Gly 345		Ala	Ile	Val	Ala 350	Thr	Thr

Pro	Gln	Thr 355	Thr	Lys	Arg	Asn	Ser 360	Ile	Asp	Ile	Gly	Ser 365	Thr	Ala	Lys
	370					375					380		Phe	_	_
Pro 385	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asn	Thr 390	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ser	Thr 395	Asp	Thr	Leu	Asn	
	Lys	Ala	Asp	Ala 405		Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp		Ser	Gly	Ser		400 Val
Phe	Ser	Gly	Glu 420		Leu	Ser	Glu	Asp		Ala	Lys	Val	Ala 430	415 Asp	Asn
Leu	Thr	Ser 435		Leu	Lys	Gln	Pro		Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala 445	Gly	Asn	Leu
Val	Leu 450		Arg	Gly	Val	Thr 455		Asp	Thr	Lys	Gly 460		Thr	Gln	Thr
Ala 465	Gly	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile 470	Met	Asp	Ala	Gly	Thr 475		Leu	Lys	Ala	Ser 480
Thr	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr 485	Leu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Ser 490	Ile	Pro	Val	Asp	Ser 495	
Gly	Glu	Gly	Lys 500	Lys	Val	Val	Ile	Ala 505	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser 510	Lys	Asn
		515					520					525	Gly		
	530					535					540		Phe		
Leu 545	Ser	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr 550	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Asp 555	Val	Pro	Ala	Val	Pro 560
Thr	Val	Ala	Thr	Pro 565		His	Tyr	Gly	Tyr 570		Gly	Thr	Trp	Gly 575	
			580				٠	585					Thr 590	Ala	
		595					600					605	Arg		_
	610					615					620		Ile		
625					630					635			Ser		640
				645					650				Asp	655	_
			660					665					Ala 670		_
		675	,				680					685			-
	690					695	ı.				700		Asn		
705					710					715			Glu	_	720
				725	ı				730				Trp	735	
			740)				745					Val 750		
		755	5				760	ı				765			
	770)				775	•				780)	His		
Pro 785		туг	Let	ı His	Cys 790		Asp	Thr	Tyr	` Ala 795		Туг	Ile	Lys	Leu 800
		ı Thi	туг	: 11e			. Asp	Ser	Phe			. Lys	Gly	Thr	

805 810 815 Gly Arg Ser Phe Asp Asp Ser Asn Leu Phe Asn Leu Ser Leu Pro Ile 825 Gly Val Lys Phe Glu Lys Phe Ser Asp Cys Asn Asp Phe Ser Tyr Asp 840 Leu Thr Leu Ser Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Ile Arg Asn Asp Pro Lys Cys 855 860 Thr Thr Ala Leu Val Ile Ser Gly Ala Ser Trp Glu Thr Tyr Ala Asn 870 875 Asn Leu Ala Arg Gln Ala Leu Gln Val Arg Ala Gly Ser His Tyr Ala 890 Phe Ser Pro Met Phe Glu Val Leu Gly Gln Phe Val Phe Glu Val Arg 900 905 Gly Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1200 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1200
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

			AAT Asn													48
AAG Lys	AGT Ser	CTA Leu	GCA Ala 20	AAC Asn	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 25	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	ACA Thr	ATC Ile 30	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	96
AAC Asn	GTC Val	AAC Asn 35	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr 40	TTA Leu	GTT Val	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 45	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	GAA Glu	144
GTC Val	ACA Thr 50	GTT Val	TCA Ser	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	ACG Thr 55	CAG Gln	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	TCG Ser 60	CAT His	TTA Leu	GTT Val	TTA Leu	192
GAT Asp 65	TTA Leu	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 70	ATA Ile	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 75	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ACA Thr 80	240
GGC Gly	CTC Leu	GCG Ala	ATA Ile	GAT Asp 85	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	AGC Ser 90	TCA Ser	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	GCA Ala 95	GCT Ala	288

											TCC Ser					336	•
											GAA Glu					384	Į
											GAG Glu 140					432	2
											CCG Pro					480)
Tyr	Gly	Phe	Gln	Gly 165	Asn	Trp	Lys	Leu	Ala 170	Trp	ACA Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly 175	Asn	528	3
Lys	Val	Gly	Glu 180	Phe	Phe	Trp	Asp	Lys 185	Ile	Asn	TAT Tyr	Lys	Pro 190	Arg	Pro	576	5
Glu	Lys	Glu 195	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Pro 200	Asn	Ile	Leu	TGG Trp	Gly 205	Asn	Ala	Val	624	1
Asn	Val 210	Arg	Ser	Leu	Met	Gln 215	Val	Gln	Glu	Thr	CAT His 220	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	672	2
Gln 225	Thr	Asp	Arg	Gly	Leu 230	Trp	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ile 235	GGG Gly	Asn	Phe	Phe	His 240	720	D
Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Glu 245	Asp	Asn	Ile	Arg	Tyr 250	Arg	CAT His	Asn	Ser	Gly 255	Gly	76	8
Tyr	Val	Leu	Ser 260	Val	Asn	Asn	Glu	11e 265	Thr	Pro	AAG Lys	His	Tyr 270	Thr	Ser	81	6
Met	Ala	Phe 275	Ser	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ser 280	Arg	Asp	Lys		Tyr 285	Ala	Val	Ser	. 86	4
AAC Asn	AAC Asn 290	Glu	TAC	AGA Arg	ATG Met	TAT Tyr 295	TTA Leu	GGA Gly	TCG Ser	TAT	CTC Leu 300	TAT	CAA Gln	TAT	ACA Thr	91	2
ACC Thr 305	Ser	CTA Leu	. GGG	TAA Tan	Ile 310	Phe	CGT Arg	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	TCG Ser 315	Arg	AAC Asn	CCT Pro	AAT Asn	GTA Val 320	96	0
AAC	GTC	GGG	ATI	CTC	TCA	AGA	AGG	TTT	CTT	CAA	LAA T	CCI	CTT	ATG	ATT	100	8

Asn	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu 325	Ser	Arg	Arg	Phe	Leu 330	Gln	Asn	Pro	Leu	Met 335	Ile	
TTT Phe	CAT His	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 340	TGT Cys	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly	CAT His 345	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	ATG Met 350	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	1056
GAC Asp	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala 355	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	ATG Met	GTG Val 360	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	AGA Arg 365	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	1104
TGG Trp	GCT Ala 370	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	TGC Cys	GGA Gly	GGG Gly 375	AGC Ser	ATG Met	CCT Pro	CTA Leu	TTG Leu 380	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	1152
GGA Gly 385	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CAA Gln	GGT Gly 390	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CCA Pro	TTT Phe	ATG Met 395	AAA Lys	CTA Leu	CAA Gln	TTA Leu	GTT Val 400	1200

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 400 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:
- Asp Pro Lys Asn Lys Glu Tyr Thr Gly Thr Ile Leu Phe Ser Gly Glu 1 10 Lys Ser Leu Ala Asn Asp Pro Arg Asp Phe Lys Ser Thr Ile Pro Gln Asn Val Asn Leu Ser Ala Gly Tyr Leu Val Ile Lys Glu Gly Ala Glu 40 Val Thr Val Ser Lys Phe Thr Gln Ser Pro Gly Ser His Leu Val Leu Asp Leu Gly Thr Lys Leu Ile Ala Ser Lys Glu Asp Ile Ala Ile Thr 75 Gly Leu Ala Ile Asp Ile Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Ala 85 Val Ile Lys Ala Asn Thr Ala Asn Lys Gln Ile Ser Val Thr Asp Ser 105 Ile Glu Leu Ile Ser Pro Thr Gly Asn Ala Tyr Glu Asp Leu Arg Met 120 Arg Asn Ser Gln Thr Phe Pro Leu Leu Ser Leu Glu Pro Gly Ala Gly 135 Gly Ser Val Thr Val Thr Ala Gly Asp Phe Leu Pro Val Ser Pro His 150 155 Tyr Gly Phe Gln Gly Asn Trp Lys Leu Ala Trp Thr Gly Thr Gly Asn 165 170 Lys Val Gly Glu Phe Phe Trp Asp Lys Ile Asn Tyr Lys Pro Arg Pro 185

Glu	Lys	Glu 195	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Pro 200	Asn	Ile	Leu	Trp	Gly 205	Asn	Ala	Val
Asn	Val 210	Arg	Ser	Leu	Met	Gln 215	Val	Gln	Glu	Thr	His 220	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu
Gln 225	Thr	Asp	Arg	Gly	Leu 230	Trp	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ile 235	Gly	Asn	Phe	Phe	His 240
Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Glu 245	Asp	Asn	Ile	Arg	Tyr 250	Arg	His	Asn	Ser	Gly 255	Gly
Tyr	Val	Leu	Ser 260	Val	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ile 265	Thr	Pro	Lys	His	Tyr 270	Thr	Ser
Met	Ala	Phe 275	Ser	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ser 280	Arg	Asp	Lys	Asp	Tyr 285	Ala	Val	Ser
Asn	Asn 290	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Met	Tyr 295	Leu	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Leu 300	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Thr
Thr 305	Ser	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ile 310	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser 315	Arg	Asn	Pro	Asn	Val 320
Asn	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu 325	Ser	Arg	Arg	Phe	Leu 330	Gln	Asn	Pro	Leu	Met 335	Ile
Phe	His	Phe	Leu 340	Cys	Ala	Tyr	Gly	His	Ala	Thr	Asn	Asp	Met 350	Lys	Thr
Asp	Tyr	Ala 355	Asn	Phe	Pro	Met	Val 360	Lys	Asn	Ser	Trp	Arg 365	Asn	Asn	Cys
Trp	Ala 370	Ile	Lys	Cys	Gly	Gly 375	Ser	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu 380	Val	Phe	Glu	Asn
Gly 385	Lys	Leu	Phe	Gln	Gly 390	Ala	Ile	Pro	Phe	Met 395	Lys	Leu	Gln	Leu	Val 400

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1830 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 - (B) LOCATION: 1...1830
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

															AGC Ser		48
•	1	Deu	1111	Deu	5	561	Arg	vsħ	261	10	ASII	GIY	ASP	1111	15	1111	
	ACA	GAA	TTT	ACT	CCT	AAA	GCG	GCA	ACT	TCT	GAT	GCT	AGT	GGC	ACG	ACC	96
•	Thr	Glu	Phe	Thr	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	
				20					25					30			
	TAT	ATT	CTC	GAT	GGG	GAT	GTC	TCG	ATA	AGC	CAA	GCA	GGG	AAA	CAA	ACG	144
	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ala	Gly	Lys	${\tt Gln}$	Thr	
			35					40					45				

AGC Ser	TTA Leu 50	ACC Thr	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	TGT Cys	TTT Phe 55	TCT Ser	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 60	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	192
TTA Leu 65	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	TCT Ser 70	CTT Leu	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 75	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	TCG Ser	TCT Ser	ACT Thr 80	240
GTT Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Val 85	Val	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala 90	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ile	Thr 95	Lys	288
Phe	Ser	Gly	Phe 100	Ser	Thr	Leu	Arg	Met 105	Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Arg 110	ACC Thr	Thr	336
Gly	Lys	Gly 115	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ile	Thr 120	Asp	Gly	Leu	Val	Phe 125	Glu	AGT Ser	Ile	384
Gly	Asn 130	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ile	Thr 135	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Thr 140	Ser	Val	GCT Ala	Asp	432
Ala 145	Leu	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ser 150	Pro	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp 155	Asn	Lys	Glu	TAT Tyr	Thr 160	480
Gly	Thr	Ile	Val	Phe 165	Ser	Gly	Glu	Lys	Leu 170	Thr	Glu	Ala	Glu	GCT Ala 175	Lys	528
Asp	Glu	Lys	Asn 180	Arg	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu 185	Leu	Gln	Asn	Val	Ala 190	TTT Phe	Lys	576
Asn	Gly	Thr 195	Val	Val	Leu	Lys	Gly 200	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Ser 205	Ala		Gly	624
Phe	Ser 210	Gln	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ser 215	Lys	Leu	Ile	Met	Asp 220	Leu	Gly	Thr	TCG Ser	672
Leu 225	Val	Ala	Asn	Thr	Glu 230	Ser	Ile	Glu	Leu	Thr 235	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ile	AAT Asn 240	720
Ile	Asp	Ser	Leu	Arg 245	Asn	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ile 250	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ala 255	ACA Thr	768
GCT Ala	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	GAT Asp 260	Ile	CGT Arg	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	CGT Arg 265	Pro	GTT Val	GTA Val	CTG Leu	GCA Ala 270	Ile	AGC Ser	816
GAT	GAG	AGT	TTT	TAT	CAA	AAT	GGC	TTT	TTG	AAT	' GAG	GAC	CAT	TCC	TAT	864

Asp	Glu	Ser 275	Phe	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Gly 280	Phe	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp 285	His	Ser	Tyr	
		ATT Ile														912
		CGC Arg														960
		ACG Thr														1008
		AAG Lys														1056
		AAT Asn 355														1104
		ATA Ile														1152
Trp 385	Val	GCA Ala	Gly	Ile	Ser 390	Asn	Val	Leu	His	Arg 395	Ser	Gly	Arg	Glu	Asn 400	1200
Gln	Arg	AAA Lys	Phe	Arg 405	His	Val	Ser	Gly	Gly 410	Ala	Val	Val	Gly	Ala 415	Ser	1248
		ATG Met		Gly					Ser					Gln		1296
		CGT Arg 435	Asp					Met					Ala			1344
		Gly					Gln					Leu			GTG Val	1392
	Ser					Glu					Glu				Pro 480	1440
					Leu					Туг					TAC	1488
															CCC Pro	1536

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			500					505					510			
CCG Pro	ACG Thr	CTC Leu 515	TCG Ser	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	CAT His	ACT Thr 520	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	TAT Tyr 525	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	1584
GGA Gly	GAG Glu 530	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	CGA Arg	GTT Val 535	GCT Ala	GTT Val	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	ACC Thr 540	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	1632
												GCT Ala				1680
												CGT Arg				1728
												ATC Ile				1776
												ATG Met 605				1824
GAT Asp																1830

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 610 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Asp Leu Thr Leu Gly Ser Arg Asp Ser Tyr Asn Gly Asp Thr Ser Thr 1 10 Thr Glu Phe Thr Pro Lys Ala Ala Thr Ser Asp Ala Ser Gly Thr Thr 25 Tyr Ile Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Ser Ile Ser Gln Ala Gly Lys Gln Thr 40 Ser Leu Thr Thr Ser Cys Phe Ser Asn Thr Ala Gly Asn Leu Thr Phe 55 Leu Gly Asn Gly Phe Ser Leu His Phe Asp Asn Ile Ile Ser Ser Thr 70 75 Val Ala Gly Val Val Ser Asn Thr Ala Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Lys 85 90 Phe Ser Gly Phe Ser Thr Leu Arg Met Leu Ala Ala Pro Arg Thr Thr

			100					105					110		
Gly	Lys	Gly 115	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ile	Thr 120	Asp	Gly	Leu	Val	Phe 125	Glu	Ser	Ile
	130				Ile	135					140				_
145					Ser 150					155				·	160
Gly	Thr	Ile	Val	Phe 165	Ser	Gly	Glu	Lys	Leu 170	Thr	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala 175	Lys
			180		Thr			185					190		_
		195			Leu		200					205			_
	210				Asn	215					220		_		
225					Glu 230					235					240
				245	Asn			_	250	_				255	
		_	260		Arg		_	265					270		
		275			Gln		280					285			_
	290				Leu Asp	295					300				
305		•			310					315		_	_		320
				325					330		_			335	
			340		Phe			345					350		
		355			Trp		360					365			
	370					375					380		_		Asn
385					390 His					395					400
				405					410					415	
			420	ı				425			_		430		Thr
		435	5	-	_	_	440	1				445	•	•	Val
	450)				455	;		_		460		-		Pro
465	5				470					475					480 Tyr
				485	5				490)				495	
			500)				505	. .				510)	Ala
		51	5				520)				525	5		Gly
	530)				535	5				540)			: Ser
545		- AL)	, O.K	- - y¹	550		- 1110	. va.	. 17 X S	555 555		, MIC	a val	. ıyı	560

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Arg Gln Asp Ser Phe Val Glu Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Arg Asp Phe Ser 575

Asp Ser His Leu Tyr Asn Leu Ala Ile Pro Leu Gly Ile Lys Leu Glu 580

Lys Arg Phe Ala Glu Gln Tyr Tyr His Val Val Ala Met Tyr Ser Pro 595

Asp Val 610

Claims

- 1. Species specific diagnostic test for identifying infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said test comprising detecting in a patient or in a patient sample the presence of antibodies against one or more proteins from the outer membrane of *Clamydia pneumoniae*, said proteins being of a molecular weight of 100.3-89.6 kDa or of 56.1 kDa, or detecting the presence of nucleic acid fragments encoding said outer membrane proteins.
- Diagnostic test according to claim 1, wherein the outer membrane protein has the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or in SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof.
 - 3. Diagnostic test according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid fragment has the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO:
- 20 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, or in SEQ ID NO: 23, or a variant or subsequence thereof.
 - 4. Diagnostic test according to claim 3 wherein detection of nucleic acid fragments is obtained by using nucleic acid amplification.
- 5. Diagnostic test according to claim 4, wherein detection of nucleic acid fragments is obtained by using polymerase chain reaction.
 - 6. A nucleic acid fragment derived from *Chlamydia pneumoniae* comprising the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO:
- 30 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, or SEQ ID NO: 23, or a variant or subsequence

of said nucleotide sequence which has a sequence homology of at least 50% with any of the sequences mentioned.

- 7. A protein derived from Chlamydia pneumoniae having the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof having a sequence similarity of at least 50% and a similar biological function.
- 10 8. Polyclonal monospecific antibody against the protein with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof.
- 9. A diagnostic kit for the diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with Chlamydia pneumoniae, said kit comprising a protein with the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18,
 20 SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof.
- 10. A diagnostic kit for the diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said kit comprising antibodies against a protein with the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof.
- 11. A diagnostic kit for the diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said kit comprising a nucleic acid fragment with the sequence SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO:

- 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, or SEQ ID NO: 23, or a variant or subsequence thereof.
- 12. A composition for immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, said composition comprising a protein with the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof.
- 10 13. Use of a protein with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof in diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with Chlamydia pneumoniae.
 - 14. Use of the protein with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24 or a
- variant or subsequence thereof in an undenatured form, in diagnosis of infection of a mammal, such as a human, with Chlamydia pneumoniae.
 - 15. Use of a protein with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a
 - variant or subsequence thereof, for immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against Chlamydia pneumoniae.
- 16. Use of the protein with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, or SEQ ID NO: 24, or a variant or subsequence thereof in an undenatured form, for

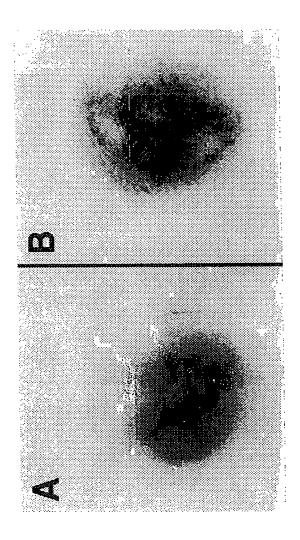
immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against Chlamydia pneumoniae.

17. Use of a nucleic acid fragment with the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5,

5 SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, or SEQ ID NO: 23, or a variant or subsequence of said nucleotide sequence which has a sequence homology of at least 50% with any of the sequences mentioned for immunizing a mammal, such as a human, against Chlamydia pneumoniae.

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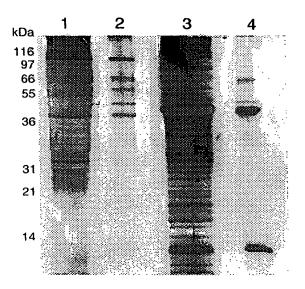


Fig. 2

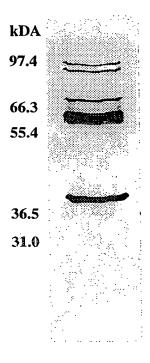


Fig. 3

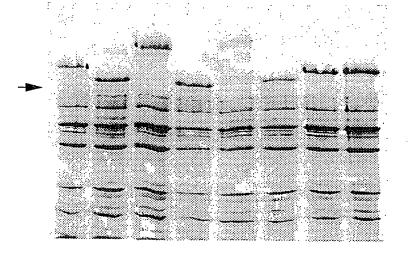


Fig. 4

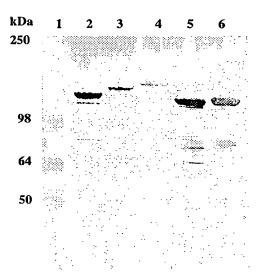


Fig. 5

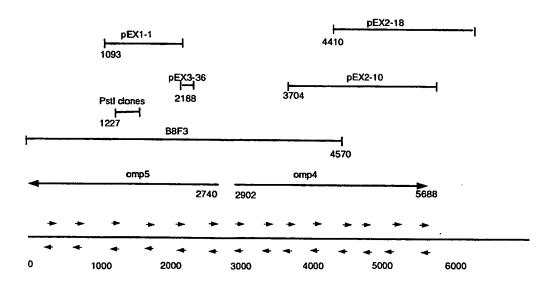


Fig. 6

C. pneumoniae omp4-15 gene clusters

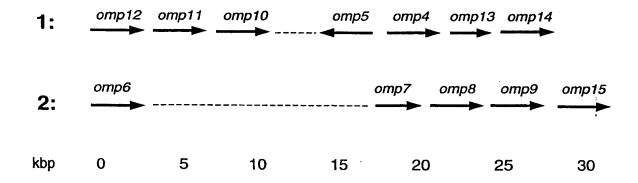


Fig. 7

1 > 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 | STTTTSS | 田F 五月二日出出日五九日五九日二 ことままままらぼられ | G G F G G G G A F A K G I H H U A U H H Z Z U 1 対対及のこのはなる以及1 ははなるにはなる2 はなるのではなる3 はなるのではなる 1 X F F A 1 H O F O H 1 NODII NO HOAI 100000000000 DOZDOZHOZZO मित्मम्मम्मम्मम् | N N N N N N N N N N N N N · ADDDZDDZDDB · SSRTEDESESS - SPENDA PP PP APP BP · | Н Н Д Д Д Д Д Д Д Д Н 一中国山東王田田田王V田 「国丸口口臣臣まますりり I I I D M A E I O E 1112444144 I TARATITATA A A D A O L O A A F これロンネのVLSRS こずみまなじまじじじな | F > S & S B B B B B B A F **みで**ひことに ここ I H W W W Z W K I Q I A | | < \$\oldsymbol{\pi} \oldsymbol{\pi} \oldsym こして取りって取るここ HAADAAAHHA · KUUUUUUUUU FICHOTOPIDA すらららららっしずらす | N N N N N N | N > D N HARHI KHHHLA コマダフェコスロスススー I KSHKSSEHUSK I POSSETE SON CER H H H H H H W W W W · X X X X X X X X X X X PEZZZZZZZI omp12 omp8 omp5 omp11 omp10 omp15 omp15 omp7

1 <u>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</u> । मिसिसिसिसिसिसिसिसि HUTHUHHZHFO IOSZOZZOOSZ · 🗷 🖾 🖸 🗷 🗷 🗷 🗷 🗷 🗷 🗷 🗷 NHAHHHAASSA 1111114511 11111111111 I Z O Z O O O O O I Z O Z I Z S S F X X X X X X X X IXXEDADDEXOS 11111111111 HHHHUHUNAHH 1 HUUUUUUR 一下人中中中中中日日一〇十一 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 I TO X X S X X T Z H Z · [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 X D X D これればはなりでして IHZQQZGQ>ZZ 1 Z O W Z H X H Z W W A K R S H L H S K S H L I こまてりりりりりりょ 本のののののののの日の OFFIREFERENCE · KUUUUUKUK H H H D Z S S H S H H OKKKKKKKI **FOCKHHHHADOK** LHHHHHHHHZDHH HO00040H000 I O H O Z O I A O A E K 14144140044 D K C H D I D D D I D 臣ころ丸Tこまればいら ではよらは一本立立立の らまれるのめるめると下 **BZ4 1 4 F 1 F K H F** 我 末 末 丸 戸 末 末 丸 ・ 瓦 Y omp12 omp8 omp5 omp11 omp10 omp16 omp15 omp15

132 132 132 132 123 123 148 148 141 NAKKHNHNNKN · AAAAOSHXOSE гчнгсоннггн 1111110 1111112 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 计算工工工工工工工工工 NERNSSSSEH 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 OKHRIHIAHA **ωωωωωωι** υωωωω HENERNSHNSSS HTHEMEMETH HE I E I X I W I W E X E W I E S E E I E I E S E I I I 1111111110 このひまいひひびますけい IDXXXXXXXQDd NGUARRAGE D C C D P D P P P P C C ころでままままでほのRT I W D M H M M H M O M H これらららすられらしらり こてにてんなずなんでんこ · A A > A H A A A > A S HAP ADALIA E A H I O O O O O O O O O O A H A A A A A B H A · D · D Z · E · A F F D E A E A I E I E E D A G α α α α α α α α αE α α α α A S S A A A A A S G S 1 DXHDDDDDDXXX - DHHDHHDHHDH LHZZHZEWZZZZ I QUONOUNZHU N H K H K H K H K H K I WWWWWWH WUXD り O H J Z H K K J K Z I omp12 omp8 omp5 omp11 omp10 omp15 omp15 omp15

178 179 179 177 177 176 176 178 188 LUNNNNNTILEIE **・セリセリコエド・・>・** I H Z H H W W W I Z I W IXXXXXXXXIAIE 1 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 I F S Z F O X X I S I X - Н Н Н Н Н Н Н Н 1000000001014 100000001010 LXIZZZZZZI 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 一口臣臣臣口丸臣GTLG I THESERVED I A · 図 C 区 な な な な な な な な こすと丸VFFAFOYR LZZZZZZZZ K O E O O O O O O O ころまびらはなまりましる THE TACKEDER! ・ユェムまりははVVVェ I SHXHXXHXD田S I D G G G B R R G G G G C I NONHHENNE IMNOONNOONN 一百日日日日日日日日日日 T X E D X O X O X X I · H H H H H O D D D D D D D D POPKADAKAN HUHAHAWXXIH - | 図 O H 図 O O O D M A KKKKKKKKKK THTTTTTTTC INAKHAHNAUAA トロののののののののののの 1 ARKETONIOOK 「ののののののの間回出 KSHSHFFKOD 1 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 1 4 1 しまむことことととこれり 「むむ」むしむなむ」」は I H H I I I I I I I I I I I INDITIMIHIM 1 8 8 1 1 4 1 4 1 4 8 1 8 1 8

Fig. 8B

Fig. 8C

iq. 8D

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300 300 300 300 300 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 2	22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2
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Fig. 8E

WO 98/58953 PCT/DK98/00266

13/21

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Q A F T Q Q A D S R L E M D V G T T L E P - A D T S T I N N L V I N I S I D 500 K G F T Q T A G S S V I M D A G T T L E P - A D T S T I N N L V I N I D S L G 497 N T I T Q V E G S K V V M D G G T T L E A S A E G V T L N G L A I N I D S L D 494 N G F T Q T E G S T L L M D A G T T L E T - A D G I T I N N L V V D L S A L E 499 K S F S Q E A G S L L G M D S G T T L E T - A D G I T I N N L V L N V D S L K 497 Q G F S Q E P E S T L L L D L G T S L O A S T E D I V I T N S S I N A D T I Y 514 N G F S Q D A N S K L I M D L G T S L V A N T E S I E L T N L E I N I D S L S 487 S K F T Q S P G S T L T M S P G T T L L C S G D A - R V Q N L H I L I E 396	
OO DO	- HAAFAAAAH - - X X F 4 F X X A X X I
25 L V L K R G V T L L L N L K B G V T L L L D K G N V E L L L D K G G V T L L L D K G G V T L L L C K G G V T L L L C K G G V T L L C K G G V T L L C K G G V T L L C K G G V T L L C K G G V T L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G
omp12 omp8 omp5 omp11 omp10 omp15 omp7 omp7 omp6	omp10mp0 omp10mp10mp10mp10mp10mp10mp10mp10mp10mp10

Fig. 8F

14/21

2 4 5 3 3 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
H Y G Y Q G G T W G M T W V D D T A S T P K T K T A S S Y G K W V D D T A S T P K T K T A S S Y G K W W A L S W Q E D T A S T P K T K R A A S S Y G F Q W N V N W T T D T A S S T P K S K A A S S W Q E D T A S S T P K S K A A S S W Q E D T A S S T P K S K A A S S W Q E D T A S S T P K S K A A S S W Q E D T A S S T P K S K A A S S W Q E D T A S S T D C K A A S S S W M T T D T A S S T D D K K B A S S Q A W T S C S T D D K K A A S S T D A S C S T D A	N A F I D I S S L H Y L M E T A N E G L Q G D R A G S F S D I Q A I Q G V I E R S A L T L C S D R G G S F V D V R S I Q Q L M D R S T S S L S S S T N G G S F V D V R S I Q Q L W A T K V R Q S Q E T R G G S F V D Q R A I Q L V B I G A T G M E H K Q G G G S F V D Q R A I M V N S S Q I L C Q E R G G G S F I D V R P F Q N F I E L G T E G A P Y E R R G G S F I D V R S L M Q V Q E T H A S S L Q T D R G G S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	G Y K L I I G Y K L I I G Y K L I I G Y K L I I G Y K L I I G Y K K P P N P E R R P Q G G Y N P P E R R P A C G Y K N P P E R R R R P A C G Y K N P P E R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
omp12	Omp12

Fig. 8G

PCT/DK98/00266

Fig. 8H

15/21

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ω	8 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
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omp12 omp8 F W C omp5 F W A omp11 L W A omp11 I W A omp15 V W G omp15 V W G omp15 V W G omp15	omp12 A R D omp8 G R D omp5 G S D omp9 G Y D omp11 G K D omp14 A R D omp7 A R D omp7 A R D omp6 S R D omp13

16/21

129 778 778 777 777 771 771 514	200 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
T D N S I I K G S W R N D A F C A D L G 77 T A Y P E V K G S W G N D S F A L E F G 77 T G Y P E V K G S W G N N A F N M M L G 77 T G Y P E A Q G S W T N N S G A L E L G 77 T Q A P K G E S S W Y N D G C A L E L A 77 T Y P E A Q G S W A N D V F G L E F G 79 T Y P E A Q G S W A N D V F G L E F G 79 T Y P E A Q G S W A N D V F G L E F G 79 T Y P E A Q G S W A N N C W A G E L G 69 T Y S T D H T S W G Y V W A G E L G 69	YAHQODFYERHAE GRAFNKSELI YAHQODFYERHAE GRAFNKSELI YIRODSFSERETE GREFGSSRLV YAHQOSFKENGTE GREFGSSRLV YAHQOSFKENGTE GREFGSSRLV YSRQDSFKENGTE GREFGSSRLV YSRQDSFKENGTE GREFDSSULF YASRQDSFKENGTE GREFDSGDLV YARQDSFKETGGE GREFTSSCDLV YARQDSFKETGGE GRETTGRETTGRETT YAYQGDSFKETTAAD GRETTGRETTGRETT
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omp12 omp8 omp5 omp11 omp11 omp15 omp15 omp7 omp6	omp12 omp8 omp5 omp11 omp10 omp4 omp15 omp7 omp7

Fig. 8

WO 98/58953 PCT/DK98/00266

17/21

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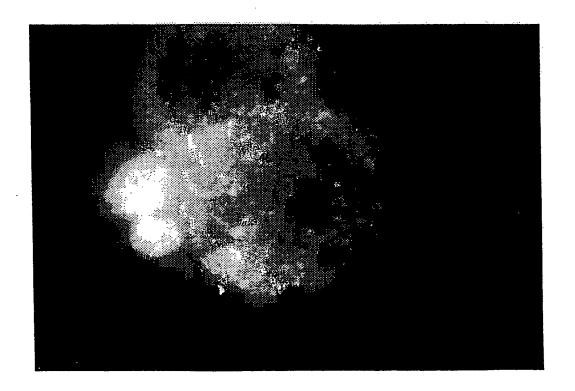
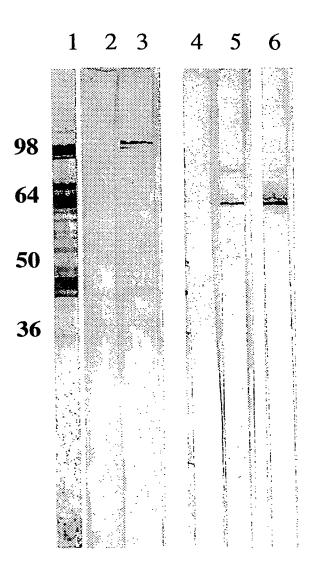


Fig. 9

19/21



Immunoblotting of *C. pneumoniae* EB, lane 1-3 heated to 100°C in SDS-sample buffer, lane 4-6 unheated. Lane 1 reacted with rabbit anti *C. pneumoniae* OMC; lane 2 and 4 pre-serum; lane 3 and 5 polyclonal rabbit anti pEX1-1 fusion protein; lane 6 MAb 26.1.

Fig. 10

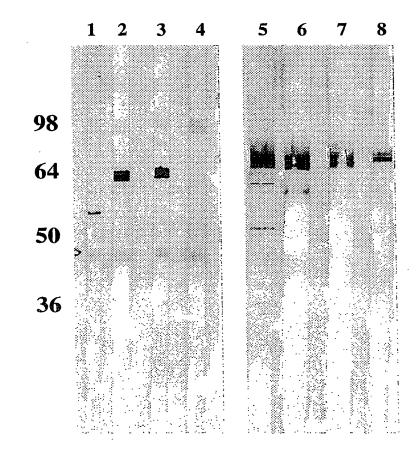


Fig. 11

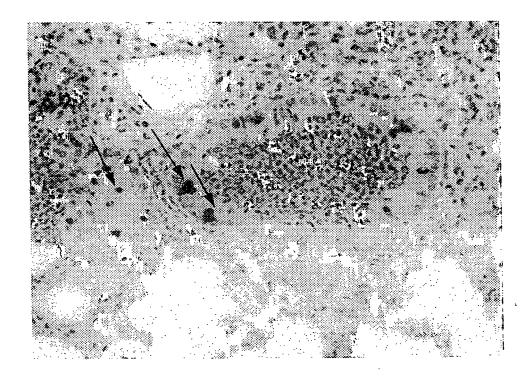


Fig. 12

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- (74) Agent: PLOUGMANN, VINGTOFT & PARTNERS A/S; Sankt Annæ Plads 11, P.O. Box 3007, DK-1021 Copenhagen K (DK).

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(57) Abstract

The invention relates to the identification of members of a gene family from the human respiratory pathogen Chlamydia pneumoniae, encoding surface exposed membrane proteins of a size of approximately 89-101 kDa and of 56-57 kDa, preferably about 89.6-100.3 kDa and about 56.1 kDa. The invention relates to the novel DNA sequences, the deduced amino acid sequences of the corresponding proteins and the use of the DNA sequences and the proteins in diagnosis of infections caused by C. pneumoniae, in pathology, in epidemiology, and as vaccine components.

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C.(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category 3	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X .	L. CAMPBELL ET AL.: "Serological response to Chlamydia pneumoniae infection." JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, vol. 28, no. 6, June 1990, pages 1261-1264, XP002057608 WASHINGTON, DC, USA see abstract see table 1 see page 1263, right-hand column, line 63 - page 1264, left-hand column, line 5	1
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5. With regard t	to the abstract,				
X t	he text is approved as sub	omitted by the applicant.			
L ti	he text has been establish within one month from the	hed, according to Rule 38.2(b date of mailing of this interna	b) by this Authority ational search report	y as it appears in Box ort, submit comments	: III. The applicant may, s to this Authority.
6. The figure of	the drawings to be public	shed with the abstract is Figu	ure No.		
a	as suggested by the applic	cant.		X	None of the figures.
b	pecause the applicant faile	ed to suggest a figure.			
	pecause this figure better	characterizes the invention.			

International application No. PCT/CA 00/01088

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchabl (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. X Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
·
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.1

Although claim 27 is directed to a method of treatment of the

human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.

As far as as "in vivo" method is concerned, claim 28 is directed to a diagnostic method practised on the human/animal body and the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.

International Application No PCT/CA 00/01088

a. classification of subject matter IPC 7 C12N15/31 C12N15/62 C07K14/295 C07K16/12 C12N15/85 A61K31/711 A61K39/118 A61K39/40 G01N33/53 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) C12N C07K A61K IPC 7 G01N Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, BIOSIS, CHEM ABS Data C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category ° Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Х DATABASE SWALL [Online] 1-34 (1999-05-01)EBI; 1 May 1999 "Putative OMP" XP002157589 Acc. No. Q9Z9G0 Х WO 99 27105 A (GENSET SA ;GRIFFAIS REMY 1-15. (FR)) 3 June 1999 (1999-06-03) 17 - 30abstract WO 98 58953 A (MADSEN ANNA SOFIE 33,34 Х ;BIRKELUND SVEND (DK); KNUDSEN KATRINE (DK); MYG) 30 December 1998 (1998-12-30) page 1, paragraph 2 page 3, line 31 -page 4, line 16 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. ΙX ° Special categories of cited documents : "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu-"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 23. 01. 2001 17 January 2001 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Mata Vicente, T.

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Information on patent family members

International Application No
PCT/CA 00/01088

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